The New-York Times.

VOL. VIII.....NO. 2332. NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1858. PRICE TWO CENTS.

[illegible] TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The [illegible] Governorship—The Treasury [illegible]—Indian Reservations.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 14.

The President has not offered the Governorship [illegible] to Colonel [illegible], nor has the latter applied for the appointment. [illegible]

[illegible]

[FROM THE REPORTER FOR THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

WASHINGTON, Sunday, Nov. 14.

A private letter, received here from Guayamas, [illegible]

[illegible]

News from Mexico.

[illegible]

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 12, 1858.

The steamship Tennessee has arrived here with Vera Cruz dates of the 9th instant.

[illegible]

The Railroad Convention at Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, Friday, Nov. 12.

The Convention was occupied to-day in discussing the Niagara Convention's plans. A resolution was adopted to submit the action of this Convention to the Boards of Directors of the roads represented. The action of this Convention was to be final unless approved by two-thirds of the number of miles embraced in the territory represented. When it is approved a general Convention is to be called for the appointment of Commissioners.

The Niagara plan of organization was slightly modified, and then adopted. [illegible] to the stockholders of the roads for their approval, and to the Ratifying Convention at Cleveland when the plan is accepted by the Board.

W. [illegible], Jr., JNO. VAN NORTWICK, and JNO. [illegible], were appointed to serve as Commissioners until a regular board is elected. The Convention then finally adjourned.

Meeting of the Canal and Contracting Boards.

ALBANY, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The Canal Board held a short session to-day, and adjourned until Dec. 16, having awarded the [illegible] on the Black River improvement $[illegible] for the stoppage of the work on his contract by the State.

The Contracting Board also held an exciting session. [illegible]

From Boston.

SALE OF THE TREMONT HOUSE—SNOW, &C.

BOSTON, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The Tremont House was sold at auction to-day, subject to a [illegible] lease, for $192,000. The name of the purchaser was not mentioned.

[illegible]

BOSTON, Sunday, Nov. 14.

There was a severe snow squall during last night, but this morning the weather was clear and cold.

The Weather at the Westward.

[illegible], Wis., Saturday, Nov. 13.

[illegible]

Sailing of the Quaker City for Tehuantepec.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 12.

The steamship *Quaker City* sailed from this port this morning, with the California mails. [illegible]

Funeral of the City Marshal of Worcester.

WORCESTER, Mass., Sunday, Nov. 14.

The funeral of the late City Marshal WARREN, who was accidentally shot a few days since, will take place on Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock. His death took place at Saturday morning.

The Pacific Outward-Bound.

St. JOHNS, N. F., Saturday, Nov. 13.

The steamship *Pacific*, from New-York, was signaled at 6 o'clock this morning. She leaves to-morrow for Galway.

Southern Ocean Steamer Movements.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The United States Mail steamship *James Adger*, Capt. E. ADAMS from New-York, arrived at the bar Friday night, at 8 o'clock, and her wharf at 11 o'clock.

Disaster on Lake Ontario.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The schooner *J. S. Reed*, from St. Joseph, with wheat and lumber for this port, went ashore in a snow squall this morning under Fort Ontario. The vessel and cargo are insured.

Snow at Troy.

TROY, N. Y., Saturday, Nov. 13.

Over half an inch of snow fell in this city and vicinity, between 8 and 9 o'clock this morning. It has now melted away.

The Bible in the Common Schools.

IMPORTANT MEETING—INTERESTING FACTS AND STATISTICS.

The Convention on the subject of the Bible in the Common Schools met, pursuant to notice, on Saturday evening, at No. 207 Bowery. After being called to order by the Chairman, SIMEON BALDWIN, Esq., C. B. COTTEN was appointed Secretary. The Committee of nine appointed at the previous meeting then submitted the following report:

Immediately after their appointment, they organized by the selection of JOHN R. VOORHIS as Chairman, and the Rev. THOS. WALSH as Secretary, and divided into three Sub-Committees—one member of each of the three organizations represented in the Convention composing each of such Sub-Committees. To one Sub-Committee, Messrs. BOWLY, LLOYD and NESBIT, was delegated the duty of obtaining all the information and advice possible upon the Schools, in their bearing upon the subject under consideration. Another Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. BURLEW, WALSH and HALL, were requested to ascertain and report all the facts relative to the actual condition of the Schools in the matter of the expulsion of the Bible therefrom.

The other Sub-Committee, consisting of Messrs. BROOKS, COTTEN, and VOORHIS, was to consider and submit a plan of procedure, whereby the most effectual means might be used to accomplish the objects of the Convention. At a subsequent meeting of the Committee, the Sub-Committee on Laws reported that they had consulted with several eminent and distinguished members of the bar on the subject, and that the legal opinions submitted established the following points, to wit:

1. That it must be borne in mind, that both previous to and at the time of the adoption of the law creating the present School system, the Bible was habitually and universally read in all of the Common Schools of the City and County.

2. That the language of the Act of July 3, 1851, section 18, is clearly intended to prevent any change in the then existing state of things in respect to the reading of the Bible in the school; hence the use of the negative term employed therein; but nothing herein contained shall authorize the Board of Education to exclude the Holy Scriptures, &c., from any of the Schools provided for in this Act.

3. That the Board of Education has the entire control of all the Public Schools in the County and City of New-York, and has the incidental power to enforce the provisions of the statute in respect to the reading of the Holy Scriptures therein; but that the said Board has no power or authority to exclude or permit to be excluded the Bible therefrom, and that it is, therefore, the duty of the Board of Education to direct the reading thereof in each and all of the said Schools.

From the report made by the Sub-Committee on the subject, it was ascertained that the reading of the Bible was prohibited entirely in *twelve* Schools in this City, and from one particularly of the whole number of Schools from which the Bible is excluded, nine are Grammar Schools, three Primary and one colored Grammar School.

From Grammar Schools No. 1, 25, 26 and 27, in the Fourth Ward, two Grammar Schools No. 23 and 24 Sixth Ward, three Primary Schools Nos. 2, 13 and 26, in the Sixth Ward, three Grammar Schools Nos. 5, 21 and 32 in the Fourteenth Ward, [one Colored Grammar School No. 1, Fourteenth Ward.]

The Sub-Committee to whom was confided the duty of submitting a plan of action suggested as a primary movement, that inasmuch as a seasonable space of time had elapsed since the passage of the recommendatory resolution of the Board of Education, and no attention whatever having been given to it, that a memorial be addressed by the Committee to the Board of Education, requesting the adoption of a resolution making it imperative on the Ward Officers of the schools to comply with the request heretofore extended to them, and the Committee therefore adopted the following resolution offered by Mr. BROOKS:

Resolved, That in view of the fact that the Bible is now excluded from a number of the schools of this City, and the reading of the Holy Scriptures thereby prohibited in violation of the School law of the State, in disregard of a long-observed and respected custom in the public schools, and in opposition to the wishes of a large majority of our fellow-citizens, the Board of Education be most respectfully and earnestly requested to adopt as one of its rules and regulations for the government of all of the schools under their control, a provision directing some portion of the Bible to be read daily by the teachers in each of the public schools in the City.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolutions be laid before the Board of Education at the next meeting, signed by the members of the Committee.

SIGNED—John R. Voorhis, John Lloyd, Erastus Brooks, Nathan Nesbit, C. B. Cotton, Samuel Hall, Simeon Baldwin, Daniel Bowly, Thomas Walsh, Richard Burlew.

Which memorial was laid before the Board at its next regular meeting, held July 1, where, after being read and duly discussed, it was laid on the table by a vote of 16 to 12. Subsequently, during the same session, it was taken off the table and referred to the Committee on Laws, to ascertain and report if the Board possessed the authority to accede to the request of the memorialists.

Your Committee have watched with much anxiety, and waited with great patience, for the report of the said Committee on Laws, upon the subject referred to them, but up to the present time to no purpose, and as your Committee have been informed and believe, it was the object and intention of the opponents, as well as of some of the professed friends of the Bible in the Schools, (who moved and supported the motion to refer to the Law Committee,) to smother the question for the remainder of the term of the members of the present Board, and thereby avoid the lasting stigma of disgrace and odium, which a direct vote in opposition to the prayer of the memorialists would inevitably bring upon their heads. They regret to state that several of the professed American and Protestant members of the Board of Education have exhibited a gross indifference on the subject in the Board, amounting, in some instances, to an utter disregard of the known wishes of their constituents, and in violation of their own previously-expressed opinions, and who, upon being remonstrated with by your Committee, gave as a reason for their strange and inconsistent conduct, that the Board, in their opinion, did not possess the authority to direct the restoration of the Bible in those schools from which it had been excluded; an opinion, however, in which your Committee could, by no means, acquiesce; and in order to prevent an opportunity for the same objection to be raised hereafter by those who from partisan or interested motives, desire to make a similar use of them, and thereby evade a conscientious discharge of their duty to their fellow beings; your Committee deemed it proper that an effort should be made to amend section 18 of the School law, (which, though somewhat ambiguous and inconsistent in its details, yet appears to them perfectly intelligible as to its meaning and intentions,) said amendment to clearly and specifically define the rights, duties, and powers of the Board of Education on the subject. Accordingly an amendment to section 18, and a memorial to the Legislature praying for the adoption of said amendment were prepared, and is herewith submitted for your approval.

Your Committee sought and obtained an interview with a Committee of five, appointed by the Legislature of the State, having the subject of the School system of this City referred to them for consideration. The facts were duly submitted to them, and the request was made that in their forthcoming report, they would recommend an amendment to the eighteenth section of the School law, in accordance with the expressed views of your Committee, which was received, we believe, by the State Commission with favorable impressions as to the justice and propriety of the recommendation.

The Committee being confident of the wishes and desires of the citizens of New-York on the subject of the Bible in the Schools, and inasmuch as an opportunity will soon present itself to express that opinion at the ballot-box, in their choice of officers for the School Department, your Committee believe that this Convention should take immediate initiatory steps in the matter, by endeavoring to prevent the nomination or election, by any of the political parties of the day, of any person for any office connected with the Public Schools of the City, who is not known by his former acts or by an avowed expression of opinion, to be a true and reliable friend of the Bible in the Public Schools. They would further suggest, as an auxiliary power to carry the above determination into effect, that a mass meeting be called of the citizens of this City favorable to the reading of the Bible in the Public Schools, and opposed to the recent action of the Board of Education on the subject.

Your Committee in conclusion submit the following resolutions for your consideration and adoption:

Resolved, That the annexed proposed amendment to the School law, sec. 18, and accompanying memorial, be adopted as the sense of this Convention.

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed to take charge of the proposed amendment, and present the same, or cause it to be presented, in substance and form to the next Legislature of this State for its consideration and adoption; also to have a sufficient number of copies of the memorial printed and circulated for genuine signature and forwarded in due season to the Legislature for its action.

Resolved, That this Convention will, through the members thereof, and through the members of the several organizations represented herein, endeavor to prevent the nomination or election of any and all persons, by any of the political parties, to any of the various offices connected with the public schools, who is not known to be a Protestant in religious persuasion, and desires that the Bible be read in all the public schools, daily.

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to proceed immediately to carry out the objects of the above resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of nine be appointed to arrange for a mass meeting of citizens to be held at an early day, at some central locality, to express their indignation at the recent high-handed measure, and gross outrage upon their rights in banishing the Bible from the public schools.

The Committee also to encourage and stimulate similar meetings to be held throughout the City in the various Wards and Districts, and to that end that the committee to confer and arrange for such meeting with the citizens of the various Wards.

Signed,

JOHN R. VOORHIS, ERASTUS BROOKS,
DANIEL BOWLY, JOHN LLOYD,
C. B. COTTEN, S. BALDWIN,
NATHAN NESBIT, SAMUEL HALL.

The report and resolutions were unanimously adopted, and the following Committees appointed:

Committee on the second resolution—Messrs. Erastus Brooks, Nathan Nesbit, J. R. Voorhis, Zophar Mills, and Gen. John Lloyd.

On the fourth resolution—Messrs. Nesbit, E. R. Sproul, Dr. E. McFarlane, Dr. Samuel Hall, and Samuel Hotaling.

On the fifth resolution—Messrs. E. R. Sproul, N. S. Husted, John R. Voorhis, S. R. Thorn, G. H. Raymond, C. B. Cotton, S. Hotaling, B. E. Hancock, and John W. Heape.

The Chairman and Secretary were also added to all of the Committees, after which the Convention adjourned to meet at the same place on Monday evening, Nov. 22, at 7½ o'clock.

Board of County Canvassers.

THE ALLEGED FRAUDS IN THE THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

Mr. KENNEDY, to whom the investigation with regard to the returns from the Fourth District of the First Ward was committed by the Board of County Canvassers, on Saturday morning examined Capt. WM. STOKELY, one of the District canvassers of the Ward.

Capt. STOKELY said he was present the day before when Messrs. COFFEY and KENNY were examined. He produced his private minutes of the canvass in the Fourth District. He had compared the tickets in each box with the poll lists; there was an excess only in one box, (the judiciary box;) these were placed back in the box and shaken up, and Mr. KENNY turned his back and drew out a sufficient number to make the votes tally with the poll lists; those drawn out were destroyed; the excess tickets were twenty-seven in number, thus leaving 103 in the box, which corresponded with the poll-book; the remaining votes were then counted by the canvassers, and it was found that there were twenty-three votes in that box for Mr. SICKLES for Member of Congress after the destruction of the others; fifty for MONCRIEF as Judge of the Superior Court, and twenty-nine for BONNEY for the same office. The twenty-three votes for SICKLES in the Judiciary box were passed to his credit by adding them to the account already made for him. The other canvassers opposed his (Captain STOKELY's) views, and voted against them, and there was much difficulty. The votes were allowed under protest by him; there was no doubt but that the box was stuffed, as the votes given to Mr. SICKLES were just twenty-three more than the book called for. When the Congress box was examined, it was found that it was one vote short, but as there was a Congress ticket in the State box, that vote was added to the votes for Mr. SICKLES, thus making the Congress box full. A vote for MORGAN found in another box, was added to those in the State box, and thus the number in that box was made to correspond with the book; the vote in the Congressional box stood for SICKLES, 47; WALBRIDGE, 21; WILLIAMSON, 34; there was a splendid row over one ticket which had G. HIRAM WALBRIDGE on it, making the total 103 votes; there were two or three clinches, two or three goings out and comings in again; at length the Police came in and I was overruled, so that WALBRIDGE lost the vote; I never saw such a row in my life under such circumstances; it was a horrible night.

Mr. KENNEDY—I am asking you now outside of this matter, How much do you charge for being in such a row? A.—I should certainly charge $100. When the 23 votes were added to the votes that Mr. SICKLES was entitled to, it made his vote 70, and the whole number allowed for Congress 126; the official return is correct where it says "the whole number of votes given for Member of Congress was 103," and it is erroneous where it says "of which DANIEL E. SICKLES received 70." The true number Mr. SICKLES was entitled to was 47 votes.

Mr. KENNEDY—How came you to sign the returns, when you knew they were erroneous? A.—I signed them under protest, at a very late hour of the night, on the earnest solicitation of my associates, one of whom appeared to be apprehensive of his personal safety, from the threats of the very rough crowd that filled the poll-room, much to the discomfort of the canvassers during the night; the crowd insisted, after the discovery of the 23 votes for Mr. SICKLES in the Judiciary box, that they should be added to his vote, and that the Congress vote should be reannounced, and would not allow the canvass to proceed until it was done; they interfered by clamorous noises, by striking the tables with their hands, by pulling the hat of the Chairman over his eyes, and by other modes of annoyance and disturbance; while I was referring to the pamphlet furnished to the canvassers from the County Clerk's Office, for their direction, it was rudely taken from my hand and destroyed; all the other copies were immediately seized on by different parties in the crowd and carried off, to prevent me from referring to the duties of the canvassers as provided by law; the signatures to the returns of JOHN COFFEY and myself were written by each of us respectively; WM. KENNY did not write his name to the returns; wherever his name appears as a signature it was written by Mr. COFFEY; it was understood that Mr. KENNY could not write his name; the whole number of names on the poll-list of persons who voted is 103.

This closed the examination. The Board of County Canvassers was in session from 12 o'clock to 3 P. M., and the canvass of the Ninth, Sixteenth and Twenty-first Wards was completed. A recess was then taken until 4 o'clock, and it was agreed that at that hour, if there was a full Board present, the consideration of the alleged frauds in the Third Congressional District should be resumed.

At 4 o'clock, when most of the members reassembled, it was found that two were absent.

Mr. BELL arose and stated that this meeting was called for the purpose of entirely disposing of the returns from the Fourth District of the First Ward. It was intended that the matter should not be taken up unless there was a full Board present. As there were two absent, one from each side of the house, he presumed the matter might go on.

Mr. PURDY wanted to know if this was a partisan affair. He had thought the case was to be decided on its merits.

Mr. KENNEDY would not in the absence of some of the members proceed with this matter. It had been unanimously agreed that it should not go on without a full Board. He would make his report on Tuesday.

After some further debate it was directed that the Committee report on Tuesday, and that the subject under consideration be made the special order for Wednesday at 12 M.

Mr. PURDY arose and asked permission to read a statement, verified by two of the District canvassers, which he thought should be put before the public with the statement of Captain STOKELY, which was in the possession of the press probably, inasmuch as Mr. KENNEDY had examined Captain STOKELY publicly.

Mr. KENNEDY said he intended that all his proceedings in the matter should be public. He would not agree to the presentation of the statement of the District canvassers at present. He had a copy, and would present it at the proper time.

Mr. PURDY said he made the offer, and the other side refused to accede to it. He could do no more. If Mr. KENNEDY refused his request, there the matter ended.

After some further debate on collateral subjects, not at all affecting the point contended for, the Board adjourned to Monday 12 o'clock, M.

Wreck and Seven Lives Lost.

TOTAL LOSS OF THE FRENCH SHIP EMPRESS OF BRAZIL—EIGHT PERSONS LOST—THIRTY-ONE SAVED AND BROUGHT TO THIS PORT.

The ship *Planter*, of Pembroke, Maine, Captain CARLISLE, arrived at this port on Saturday, from Callao, bringing, besides her officers and crew, twenty-eight persons, male and female, survivors of the lost ship *Empress of Brazil*, of Havre, which was wrecked on the 17th October.

The *Empress of Brazil*, Capt. ALEXANDER CHARADAME, left Rio de Janeiro, on the 5th of October, bound to Havre. Her crew consisted of twenty-four persons besides whom there were fourteen passengers, mostly French. On the 17th, at 3:30 A. M., two weeks from the time of sailing, the ship, which had drifted from her course before a strong westerly current, struck upon a dangerous reef called the Roccas, (the rocks,) knocking a large hole in her bottom. The pumps were manned and the ship was found to be leaking freely. The ship's yards were backed, and every effort made to get her off; the boats at the same time being placed in readiness to receive the passengers and crew, in case the ship should sink.

In a short time, after striking heavily, she swung round and cleared the reef, but before the boats could be got clear of the ship she went down, carrying with her eight of the crew as follows: J. H. K. HUTHET, carpenter; T. EVENO, cook; LOUIS DARBAUX, steward; FRANCOIS M. OHREN, FRANCIS FRENCH, S. TIUNE, THEODORE MAHAMIA, and JACQUES HUCHE, seamen.

The balance of the officers and crew succeeded in launching two of the ship's boats, in which they escaped from the sinking vessel almost in a destitute condition. On the following day, the 18th, they were fortunately fallen in with by the ship *Planter* in lat. 4° S., long. 35° W., and taken on board. The names of the rescued officers and crew are as follows: Captain Alexander Charadame, Alfred Cassain, mate; George Smith, boatswain; Joseph Bangon, J. Lafave, Jean Julient, Louis Robert, Jean Commais, S. Bamour, Pierre Hinguant, Jean Comen, Jascon J. Siaei, Louis Strinsorui, Eugene Diouin, Theodore Desprese, George Scuae, Edward Donnaul, (17.)

The names of the passengers saved are Louis J. Kitenon, Mrs. Kitenon and son, Madame Asm, Josephine Glunie and son, Madame Rosalie Godehaim four daughters and one son; Pablo Miguel, Joseph C. Gournient, (14.) Total saved 31.

The Captain of the lost ship expresses for himself and his surviving crew and passengers his gratitude to Captain CARLISLE for their rescue, and for the humane treatment extended to them while on board the *Planter*.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Saturday's Matinée was rather more crowded than usual, which is saying a great deal. The bill was attractive, including, as it did, the whole of "Norma," and a little comic opera by PAISIELLO, entitled "La Serva Padrona." In the former work, Mme. LAGRANGE made her *rentrée* after a long absence in Europe, and in the latter, PICCOLOMINI appeared in a new part—two sufficient reasons for enthusiasm and throng. Mme. LAGRANGE's voice retains its original purity, and for one so much used is singularly free from tremulousness. It is fair in quality, and as completely under control as voice can be. The best vocal *morceaux* of "Norma" were rendered with exquisite precision, but in the purely dramatic portions of the work, Mme. LAGRANGE was sometimes overstrained and out of tune. The lady belongs to the old florid school, not to the intensely emotional one of the present day. It is something, however, to hear *Casta Diva* sung with absolute fidelity to the composer. GASSIER was the *Adalgisa*; LORINI the *Pollio*. A fair performance in every respect.

"La Serva Padrona" is a musical interlude by an old and famous master. The music is simple, truthful, and thoroughly intelligible; the plot very slight, but calculated to bring out the comic and coquettish characteristics of a good actress. Mlle. PICCOLOMINI plays the part of the heroine—a housekeeper to an old bachelor, who by her terrible fascinations and equally terrible tongue, finally makes a conquest of his house and heart. She is immensely piquant; and scolds, and pouts, and laughs, and weeps, with a completeness of design which no bachelor could possibly resist. The bachelor in question, was played by Signor MAGGIORROTI—a good buffo singer from Her Majesty's Theatre,—who will doubtless make himself better acquainted with our public. Mme. STRAKOSCH assisted very acceptably in an introduced duet from one of AUBER's works.

Mr. ULLMAN's programme for the week is full of interest. To-night we are to have the last performance of "Don Giovanni"—positively the last, because Signor GASSIER, the Don's representative, is telegraphed, as *per* advertisement. For the occasion the prices have been reduced to the old standard, why reduced we are unable to understand, except as a burst of artistic liberality on the part of the manager. Most assuredly the house cannot be more crowded at one dollar than it was at two. It is, however, an opportunity for some one, and will undoubtedly be seized. On Thursday there will be a grand Thanksgiving Matinée, the last of the season, with PICCOLOMINI in the "Traviata" and LABLACHE in the "Barbiere." On Friday, MEYERBEER's opera of "Robert le Diable" will be produced with a great caste, including GAZZANIGA, FORMES, TAMARO, &c. On Saturday, the company crosses the water to Brooklyn, and inaugurates a new era in the musical history of that city by giving Italian opera there. The Athenæum will be fitted up with a special stage for the occasion, and supplied with scenery painted by ALLEGRI. It is a novel experiment, and must succeed if the Brooklynites are half so fond of operatic music as they pretend to be. Mr. ULLMAN is determined to be the first in the field.

With so much before us for the week, we must not forget that the season at the Academy closes with the present month and will not be resumed under Mr. ULLMAN's auspices until February.

WALLACK'S THEATER.—Mr. TOM TAYLOR's latest comedy called "Going to the Bad," was produced at this Theatre last week with success. It is an amusing work, and well calculated to enjoy a "run"—the absolute test of merit. A writer so prolific, versatile and enjoyable never fails to find an appreciative audience in this City. Mr. TAYLOR's popularity is almost equal to Mr. BOUCICAULT's; and this implies a great deal, for the latter gentleman is on the spot, and ever alive to passing events for the rapid manufacture of the cotemporaneous drama.

The first act of "Going to the Bad" is delicious. It deals with character in the true comedy vein; the situations are well contrived, and the dialogue is filled with good things. There is a palpable retrogression in the second act. We descend from the sparkling realms of comedy to the broad hilarity of farce. In the third act the author recovers some of his wasted power, and arranges the destinies with the graceful skill of a practiced dramatist, but with some tediousness of detail. The success of the piece is achieved in the opening scenes. These are brilliant without being overstrained, and better than we have been in the habit of getting from Mr. TAYLOR.

The plot lends itself to the exaggeration in which Mr. TAYLOR has undoubtedly indulged. The hero is a gentleman by the name of *Potts*. He has received a rebuff at the hands of a fair lady to whom he has tendered his protestations. Being unused to the ways of the world he takes the matter to heart, and is in a wretched plight until a friend in the Guards—one *Horace Hardingham*—tenders him an atom of advice. It is that he shall discard sincerity and make war on society at large, with duplicity and heartlessness as his weapons. The idea is pleasing, and *Potts* resolves to become a ruthless destroyer of female innocence, and is soon "Going to the Bad." How poorly he succeeds, and how gladly he throws off the assumed character, constitute the materials of which the author has fabricated his second and third acts. The principal incidents of the piece arise from the fact that *Horace—Potts'* adviser—is the man who has unwittingly cut him out in the much-prized affections of the interesting *Arabella Dashwood*. In the underplot we have *Horace's* superior officer, *General Dashwood*, a lawyer, and a dueling major of the old stamp; in the filling up, a Cockney hairdresser and a number of minor characters, without an "h" amongst them. With such cards Mr. TAYLOR experiences no difficulty in playing a winning game.

In the second act there is a masquerade scene which excited much laughter, but also provoked some dissatisfaction. Mr. LESTER, as *Horace*, assumes a female disguise in order to avoid recognition by his General, and whilst in an after-dinner state performs a dance of an exuberant character. The prudery of a part of the audience was shocked. Such an incident belongs at best to farce of the broadest kind, and even then is a cheap and beggarly way of exciting merriment. There is a sanctity about the female dress which few persons of taste care to see ridiculed, and artists should bear this fact in mind when they endue their limbs with the suggestive vestments of the other sex. The masquerade scene is, to our mind, wholly extravagant, and, in one particular, the arrest of the General instead of the Captain, absurd. It is going too far to suppose that such a remarkable case of mistaken identity could take place in a room crowded with friends of the General, and still further to make those friends triumph at the latter gentleman's unmerited humiliation. Shutting our eyes to these obvious lurchings after effect, we must acknowledge that there is in other respects a liberal allowance of rampant fun and much real business.

The play received ample justice at the hands of Mr. WALLACK's company. Mr. BROUGHAM, as *Peter Potts*, was admirable; a little demonstrative at first, but toned down with rare ability subsequently. We have no recollection of a more enjoyable performance. His ludicrous attempts to keep up the character of *Mephistopheles*, at the masquerade, and to preserve the historical attitudes of that potentate, were perfect inspirations of the humor of drunken gravity. Mr. LESTER, as *Captain Horace*, the *blasé* guardsman, was also excellent. Mrs. HOEY, as *Lucy*, gave us a beautiful picture, full of modest truthfulness. Indeed, all the characters were well played, and with this general commendation it is unnecessary to refer to names. The comedy has been placed on the stage with all Mr. WALLACK's usual care. It was a success—a decided success—and although an unequal work for its pretensions, it merits, on the ground of general enjoyability, a long and prosperous run. Mr. LESTER announced the piece for repetition to-night.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—The proceeds of to-night's entertainments at this house are to be devoted to the "Ladies' Mount Vernon Association." The "Life of an Actress," and other pieces will be played.

LAURA KEENE'S.—Mr. TOM TAYLOR's comedy of "Our American Cousin" enters on its fifth week to-night. The houses are so well attended that a change of programme is absolutely impossible.

BROADWAY THEATER.—Mr. HACKETT's successful engagement at this now popular place of amusement comes to an end to-night, when he takes a farewell benefit. Three pieces will be played. "The Man of the World," "Monsieur Mallet" and a "Husband at Sight."

BOWERY THEATER.—The "Bottle," "Doublemosser" and the "Lost Treasure" are the items on the bill at this house.

NATIONAL THEATER.—The associate management at this house displays rare vigor and succeeds beyond expectation. A new local drama by Mr. J. B. HOWE, called "The Mysteries and Crimes of New York and Brooklyn," and the "Knight of the Mist," will be played to-night, when, also, a young lady of Brooklyn, named MORROW, makes her *debut*.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—Giants, dwarfs, curiosities, mechanism, serpents, aquaria and all sorts of curiosities are the order of the day here. Dr. VALENTINE and Thiodon's Theatre of Arts are the standing attractions.

PALACE GARDEN CIRCUS.—A new equestrienne from Paris, Mlle. EMMELINE LOYAL, makes her *début* here to-night; also, Mr. PASTOR, the champion vaulter and carpet-leaper. The fairy spectacle of "Cinderella" is one of the many attractive items of the programme.

MINSTRELSY.—The best, most varied and unexceptionable at Wood's Temple, No. 561-3 Broadway, and CAMPBELL's, No. 444 Broadway.

Vote on the Constitutional Convention.

[Official.]

The official returns of the vote on the question of a Constitutional Convention in this State, are all in except three counties—New-York, Ulster, and Westchester. Fifty-seven counties give a vote of 162,418 for, and 136,516 against the Convention. Majority against, 24,098.

The following are the official votes by counties:

Counties.	Yes.	No.	Counties.	Yes.	No.
Albany	3704	4342	Onondaga	1839	5768
Allegany	2086	2418	Ontario	2446	1344
Broome	1772	1854	Orange	2227	[illegible]
Cattaraugus	2626	2634	Orleans	409	2533
Cayuga	3227	2456	Oswego	3107	2256
Chautauque	1622	5171	Otsego	2344	[illegible]
Chemung	742	2228	Putnam	122	568
Chenango	1857	2361	Queen's	1256	1312
Clinton	1369	821	Rensselaer	2376	[illegible]
Columbia	2597	1016	Richmond	476	251
Cortland	1310	878	Rockland	412	462
Delaware	954	3741	Saratoga	1406	[illegible]
Dutchess	2915	2916	Schenectady	[illegible]	1686
Erie	4557	4697	Schoharie	[illegible]	3651
Essex	657	782	Schuyler	1342	1164
Franklin	1215	474	Seneca	[illegible]	2520
Fulton & Ham'n	3167	[illegible]	Steuben	[illegible]	[illegible]
Genesee	994	2310	St. Lawrence	[illegible]	[illegible]
Greene	861	3727	Suffolk	1761	1873
Herkimer	1769	3162	Sullivan	156	1007
Jefferson	4978	2234	Tioga	1214	1190
Kings (Br'klyn)	3467	[illegible]	Tompkins	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lewis	549	2144	Ulster	—	—
Livingston	2134	[illegible]	Warren	1051	904
Madison	[illegible]	3115	Washington	[illegible]	1810
Monroe	2841	2916	Wayne	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montgomery	945	3131	Westchester	—	—
New-York	—	—	Wyoming	1427	[illegible]
Niagara	2319	[illegible]	Yates	1146	[illegible]
Oneida	4465	[illegible]			
			Totals	162,418	[illegible]

Majority against Convention, [illegible].

(Complete except New-York, Ulster, Westchester, and part of Kings.)

How Did the Fire of the Austria Originate?—Letter from a Passenger.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: I have patiently been waiting to hear all the evidence that I could in regard to the origin of this fire.

It was said that the *Austria* took fire from the tar-bucket upsetting, &c. There is only one person that knows anything about that tar affair, and how far does his testimony go? He saw the fourth officer go down the steerage steps with the bucket and a heated chain. The additional story, "that the tar was seen on fire," does not appear in his statement so far as I can discover, and seems to be a gratuitous supplement for the sake of answering a public question.

If this person (I do not know his name—he was the traveling companion of Messrs. [illegible] & Co., of Boston,) saw the chain fall into the bucket of tar, and the bucket upset, and the vessel taking fire from this cause, it may help explain why the flames spread so rapidly.

But should the evidence given by this person, (who, alone of all saved, is at all acquainted with this tar-pot affair,) be the basis on which public sentiment rests, I ask such to consider a set of circumstances which, as yet, have been untold, and which to me seems worthy of notice by a candid public.

Could not the Austria have taken fire from the furnaces?

The facts are simply these: On Sabbath morning (Sept. 12, the day before the burning) the report passed from passenger to passenger that the captain had made a bet "that we would be in New-York Sept. 18," (the following Saturday.) The captain had told us the day previous, however, that we would not arrive at New-York until the evening of the 18th or the morning of the 20th. But now this had been thrown a day or two ahead, and the 18th was the fixed day of our arrival. The question may be asked, what does this prove? So much, I answer: We had been making the rate of only 211 miles per day, but according to the terms of the bet we must make 290 miles.

We had been sailing in a quiet, but somewhat heavy sea—had met with no storms—had considerable use of the sails with the north breeze—we had, in a word, good sea weather, and yet made only 211 miles a day. Now this bet, running the risk of gales and seas, determined our rate at 290 miles.

But was not this bet a mere reported scandal? It might have been thought so had this been the end of it. But the effect of it, as a stimulus, was soon seen. About noon of Sabbath, Sept. 12, the black smoke began to pass off from the smoke-pipe. It was a thick, heavy, dense cloud that gave the first cause of apprehension. At evening, when it was growing dark, the smoke changed to flame, which, when it was really dark around, for it was overcast, came raging out of the smoke-pipe like the flames from a blast furnace 15 or 20 feet into the air. It was a terrific sight, and somewhat of a panic existed on board, but the officers quieted the passengers by saying "they were using a new kind of coal which they did not understand managing." Thus, being assured of no danger, they were credulous enough to be apparently satisfied. The female that I saw, and heard scream the loudest, was the one that wore a green worsted dress, and was accompanied by the person (German) who was picked up by Major BARW in the water, and since brought in the *Valorous* to New-York.

The time that the flames looked the most fearful was when I was returning from the bows, after we had concluded the burial service of a female, at 8.5 on this evening. An entry, taken at the time in my memorandum-book, is this: "What discordant scenes combined—on the bows the solemnity of a burial, and on the quarter-deck the loud laugh, as if mocking our row, and between us a *fearful sight—raging flames—a picture of Hell.*" Remember the hold of the vessel was about 40 feet deep, and the smoke-pipe about 20 feet above deck, and the flames nearly if not quite, 20 feet above the smoke-pipe—giving a column of from 60 to 70 *feet of savage flame!* That must have been peculiarly *inflammable coal!* The next day, until the vessel was in flames, was this state of things seen.

Of course the vessel was heated. To stand on the inside of the smoke-pipe on Monday morning (Sept. 13) was very uncomfortable, when other mornings I stood entirely unconscious of any inconvenience from the heat. The passage-ways beneath deck were oppressively hot, and it was exceedingly disagreeable to pass from fore to aft through them. This was not usually the state of things, but everything was unusual this day, and a complexity of brainless endeavors seemed at last to have succeeded in destroying the vessel, and with it hundreds of lives—geniuses of souls.

Taking the Captain's betting, together with its conditioned requirements, and the excess of fire in the furnace immediately afterward, and these facts tell the simple story: "That they were pressing the vessel to the uttermost," and which resulted in a step beyond the uttermost.

Now at the time the alarm was given, the flames were coming in under the quarter-deck. They must have ravished already 234 feet of the ship's length. If the tar-bucket was the cause of the fire—the fire started in the forepart of the steerage; and completely overmaster the midships, and find their way under the quarter-deck, by the time the alarm was given, must be explained by other principles than that of common sense.

Could the fire not have originated from the furnaces and how flames could rush through the steerage, which had prepared the vessel for its fate, by rendering it like tinder for the flames? Will not this better explain how the flames were so far aft at the time of the alarm? Will it not more satisfactorily explain the rapid spread of the flames and the mystery of the burning? Will it not give some clue to uncover the Captain's fatuity? Could not a guilty conscience—a consciousness of doing wrong, and the fear of this result—have been causes which made the captain a child when he should have been a giant? These circumstances I disclose, to be reasoned about as intelligent readers may see fit. They seemed to radiate about a point which, as yet, has been undiscovered—perhaps by them it may be approximately gained.

PHILIP BERRY.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, NEW-BRUNSWICK, N. J., Nov. 13, 1858.

The Railway in Chili.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 13.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your correspondence from Chili, published in your issue of to-day, I notice that your correspondent has made an error in stating that Mr. JACOBS, an English Engineer, was appointed, by the President of the Republic, Chief Engineer of the Railway from Valparaiso to Santiago, in place of the former Engineer, Mr. W. W. EVANS. The latter gentleman was not the Chief Engineer of said Railway, but of the Southern Railway of Chili, running from Santiago to the South, of which road he is still at the head.

E.

The Alleged Slaver at Charleston.

From the [illegible], Nov. [illegible]

THE "KETCH BROTHERS."—[illegible] this city yesterday, in [illegible] days [illegible] of Africa, having had [illegible] prolonged the passage. She is in charge of [illegible] and EDWARD E. STONE, of the sloop-of-war [illegible] has with him Midshipman N. GREEN, seven seamen and three marines from the [illegible] the prize crew. The *Brothers* was taken [illegible] the *Marion* on the 8th of September, near Mayumba Point, on the coast of Lower Guinea, in lat. 3° S., and long. 11° E. [illegible]

[illegible]

The following officers are attached to the *Marion*: *Captain*—Thomas W. Brent. *Lieutenants*—C. [illegible], W. H. [illegible], Edward E. Stone, A. Ward Weaver. *Surgeons*—Dr. Mason, Dr. W[illegible], Assistant Surgeon. *Midshipmen*—N. Green, —— McDougal.

The following constitute the officers and crew of the *Ketch Brothers*: J. Gage, Captain; A. [illegible], J. I. Forivels, Antonio Perez, José [illegible], Charles Wann, John Broom and John Hamm.

[illegible]

While England imports her coolies and France her African emigrants, our feet are engaged in the [illegible] and peculiarly American crusade of [illegible] and interfering against Americans engaged in trade between foreign countries.

The Late Terrible Lynching Case in Kentucky.

Some eighteen months since a wealthy farmer of Kentucky, living near Campbellsville, was murdered and robbed of between $[illegible] and $[illegible] by parties who entered his house at midnight, and accomplished the double deed while he was soundly sleeping in his bed. Mr. SKAGGS was wealthy and highly respectable, and of course the cowardly outrage caused a great excitement in his community. [illegible]

[illegible]

The Death of the Son of Sir Gore Ouseley.

Washington Correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

A regretted chasm has been made in our social world by the departure (to Central America) of Sir GORE OUSELEY and his amiable and accomplished wife. A heavy family affliction—the sudden death of their eldest and only remaining son, which occurred a few months since—[illegible]

[illegible]

Who Invented Anæsthesia.

One Winter day some fourteen years ago there was a suffocating crowd of medical men and students gathered together in the theatre of the City Hospital to witness a novel surgical operation. At the appointed hour the patient, a strong, healthy young man, walked in and lay down upon the table. The surgeon [illegible] of him with scalpel, bistoury, and saw, with straight saw, curved saw and chain saw; with chisel and mallet; at last, screwing terribly over the effort to remove an unexpectedly large deposition of bone in the patient's useless limb. Meanwhile the poor fellow lay roaring with pain like a wounded lion; opiates, [illegible], in heroic doses, were administered, but the extremity of the torture made them as [illegible] as so much water. When an hour was up, the chiseling and sawing were still going on; the sufferer roared in a hoarser, lower [illegible], the crowd of spectators had all gone; [illegible] surgeon and his assistants remained to finish the job. A few days after the body was removed to the dead-house.

If the same operation were called for to-day in our City Hospital, the patient's chief suffering would be over so soon as he had disposed himself on the table. An assistant holding a handkerchief or sponge wet with chloroform to his mouth, he would glide into an easy dream; visions of old-time joys would pass before him, the faces of the curious spectators become the faces of [illegible] friends; if the chisel struck deeper than usual into the bone, or the saw tore a nerve, he might burst into laughter as if some particularly merry fancy struck him. There being no great excitement, the reaction would be trivial, and nature, rapidly repairing the damages by the surgeon's implements, would soon restore the convalescent to his business. This great diminution of suffering and economy of life are due to the discovery that by inhaling certain substances into the lungs, the body may be made insensible to the most extraordinary violence upon it, and yet recover its sensibility at the will of the operator. No greater boon has been conferred upon humanity, since Jenner showed that that most loathsome and dangerous disease small-pox might be averted by simply pricking the vaccine virus under the skin. It is a source of national pride that the boon is of American origin, and certainly none would hesitate, were its undoubted author indicated, to award him the highest honors.

Unfortunately, however, the public has never yet agreed to which of the three several claimants their thanks are due. Prof. Charles T. Jackson, the distinguished chemist and geologist, and Mr. W. T. G. Morton, of Boston, took out a joint patent in 1846 for their "Letheon"—claiming as theirs the original discovery that the vapor of sulphuric ether was an efficient and reliable anæsthetic agent; while the friends of Mr. Horace Wells, a dentist of Hartford, and Connecticut men generally, aver that before any similar experiments had been made, that gentleman had discovered and demonstrated repeatedly the fact that the vapor of the nitrous oxide might safely be inhaled, and that while under its influence, the body might be subjected to surgical operations without pain. The fight over this dispute raged fast and furious ten years ago, and, except those particularly interested, people had settled down to the belief that it would remain an open question for the antiquarians of a remote posterity to quarrel over; of course, as for the immediate emoluments, that neither party would ever be much the richer. Mr. Wells, tormented by his failure to convince the world of the priority of his claims, went mad, just as his honors were ripening for him—fell a victim to the inordinate use of his own anæsthetic, and, in a fit of despair, committed suicide, leaving his family without means. Mr. Morton survives his failure to get an appropriation of $100,000 from Congress, though badly out of pocket, it is said, and with a reputation as a man of honor sharply assailed. Professor Jackson, more fortunate than his rivals, retains unstained his reputation as a scientific man, by tearing up Morton's bond for a per centage of the profits has [illegible] off much of the odium of taking out a patent for a principle, wears in his button-hole the red ribbon of Napoleon's Legion of Honor, but as for any remuneration from his country-[illegible] is as unsuccessful as the others. Mr. Morton's friends have lately started a National Subscription Fund in his favor. This revives the old triangular war, and from every corner it is waged with more vigor and bitterness than ever. Last July our Board of Almshouse Governors passed a vote of $1,500 toward the Fund. The proposition was indorsed by the Medical Board of Bellevue Hospital, who declared that but for the energy, courage and success of Morton, the boon would not yet have been received. The Ten Governors, after several loud debates and repeated adjournments, finally adopted the resolution, but the Corporation Counsel checked proceedings by deciding that they were not competent to make a donation to any person, however deserving a benefactor. They then resolved to pay the sum named, to Morton, for the use of his patent, but while the President hesitated to sign the check for the money, in comes a communication from Professor Jackson, assuring them that Morton was not the discoverer; that his patent was never defended and is worthless, and that he (Dr. Jackson) by a trick was induced to put his name to a paper assigning all his right in it to Morton, while he supposed that he was signing a remonstrance that he had dictated to Congress against any appropriation to Morton. In addition to this the Board is still further perplexed by finding on their tables a pamphlet written by the Hon. Truman Smith—it being a new edition of a paper circulated in Washington in 1852–3, in support of the claims of Horace Wells. The [illegible], with the zeal of a Connecticut [illegible] who knows that he is right, summons a [illegible] of witnesses in Wells' support, lets Jackson off easily, as if he were not much in the [illegible], but argues that Morton is an impostor, that [illegible] of his statements are quite contrary [illegible] the facts, that when the Thirty-second Congress had his application under consideration, Morton attempted to influence members by the lavish use of champagne, cigars and oyster suppers,—Tuckerman, the defaulting [illegible] of the Eastern Railroad, being his backer to the extent of $60,000, and that, probably, for that amount, Morton's interests were already assigned to the Eastern Railroad Company. Behind this pretty hedge of remonstrances, the Ten Governors found themselves standing, at the close of their last session. They meet again to-morrow, when it is the special order to see if they can leap it.

As it is the People's money they are so anxious to dispose of, the People may be presumed to feel some little interest in the question, who discovered the anæsthetic principle and first practiced on it? We will attempt to set forth the steps in the history of the discovery, chronologically, as we have been able to collate them from the tracts and papers of the disputants, embracing a voluminous body of pertinent and sometimes conflicting testimony.

About the beginning of the present century, Sir Humphrey Davy, in communicating the results of some interesting experiments in the respiration of gases, says: "As *nitrous oxide*, in its extensive operation, appears capable of destroying physical pain, it may probably be used with advantage during surgical operations, in which no great effusion of blood takes place."

In the Winter of 1841–2, Professor Jackson inhaled *sulphuric ether* for the relief of his throat, which was suffering from the accidental inhalation of chlorine gas. In 1842 Professor Jackson told Mr. Bemis, dentist, that he believed surgical operations could be performed without pain to patients brought under the influence of sulphuric ether by inhalation. The same year he undertook to have Mr. Joseph Peabody put under its influence, and to have two of his teeth extracted. But Mr. Peabody, being advised that the authorities in such matters deemed the inhalation of the vapor injurious, declined the experiment. Mr. Morton admits that, in 1844, Professor Jackson called his attention to the sedative effects of ether by inhalation.

In December, 1844, Mr. Horace Wells attended a lecture at Hartford, which was made entertaining to the public by the administration to several persons of the nitrous oxide or "laughing gas." Of course the recipients disported themselves ridiculously, and when they returned to sensibility knew nothing of what their behavior had been. One while man under the influence of the gas struck against a bench so forcibly as to cause a considerable flow of blood. Still he protested, on coming into his normal state, that he did not feel the wound nor know that he had been hurt. Wells, turning to a friend, remarked that a man by taking the gas might have a tooth extracted or a limb amputated, and not feel the pain. Next day he took the gas himself and while under its power had a tooth extracted. On awaking he exclaimed, "A new era in tooth-pulling; *it did not hurt me more than a prick of a pin*; it is the greatest discovery ever made!" He immediately commenced administering the gas to patients who wanted teeth extracted. During this same month, after some discussion with Dr. E. E. Marcy, he experimentally investigated the anæsthetic properties of sulphuric ether, but concluded that the nitrous oxide was more agreeable and safer. In January, 1845, he went to Boston, and by invitation attempted to administer the gas to a patient preliminary to an operation to be performed in the presence of Dr. Warren's medical class. Prof. Jackson and Mr. Morton (too, it is thought by one witness) were present. The experiment was not wholly successful, owing to the gas being imperfectly inhaled. The students hissed, the physicians ridiculed, and Wells, terribly mortified, went home, feeling that the Bostonians considered his Eureka a humbug. But he continued his anæsthetic practice in dentistry, always using the nitrous oxide, and his discovery and practice were matters of notoriety in Hartford.

Mr. Morton, who was a pupil of Mr. Wells in 1841 and 1842, and was afterwards entered in Prof. Jackson's office, went to Prof. Jackson *in September, 1846, to borrow an india-rubber* bag. He intended to inflate it with nothing but atmospheric air, but to make a nervous patient to whom he should administer it believe it contained something powerfully anodyne, while he pulled out her tooth. Dr. Jackson tried to dissuade Morton from his experiment, but lent him the bag. A moment after he followed and overtook Morton and told him that by using *sulphuric ether* he could really render his patient unconscious of pain while he operated, and that it was perfectly harmless if he followed his directions. Morton asked if the sulphuric ether was a gas—seeming by the question to be quite ignorant at that time of the nature of the article. He asserts, however, that he had experimented with the ether upon birds, but with no satisfactory results, as early as 1844; that in 1846 he experimented with it on dogs, students and himself, and in September of that year extracted a tooth from Eben Frost, while under its influence, with complete success, and that he knew of no earlier demonstration of the fact that such a thing was possible. Professor Jackson suggested, after the affair of the bag, to Mr. Morton, that he ought to get some surgeon at the Hospital to administer it to a patient about to undergo an operation. Morton objected, that the odor of the ether would show everybody what the material was. Professor Jackson suggested a perfume by which the odor might be concealed. On the 16th of October, and again on the 17th, Morton made his experiments at the Hospital by arrangement with Dr. Warren, both in cases of surgery. On the 19th he wrote to Dr. Wells, with whom he seems to have been in frequent personal communication, that he had patented a compound preparation, by inhaling which a person was thrown into a sound sleep, whose duration could be regulated at pleasure; and that he had already used it without a single failure in over 160 cases. This compound proved to be his *Letheon*—simple sulphuric ether. His application for the patent was made in the joint names of Prof. Jackson and Mr. Morton. Jackson avers that he thought it improper to apply for a patent, but that on legal advice he assented, to prevent Morton from getting the exclusive control of the invention. The patent was to be Morton's exclusive property—Jackson taking his bond for a per centage of the profits. This bond Jackson has since destroyed, and the patent has never been defended.

Meanwhile Mr. Wells had continued to use the nitrous oxide in dental surgery, and had visited Europe to establish his claim as the author of anæsthesia there. On Aug. 17, 1847, he administered it to a patient for whom Dr. Marcy removed a schirrous gland, with perfect success. Jan. 1, 1848, Dr. Ellsworth in Wells' presence amputated the thigh of a boy named Goodale, while under the sedative effects of the nitrous oxide, with success. Jan. 4, 1848, Wells administered the gas to Mary Gabriel, and while asleep under it, Dr. Beresford removed a large fatty tumor from her shoulder. Twenty days after this Dr. Wells in a paroxysm of insanity committed suicide in this City.

From this exhibit which we have sifted out of a large body of testimony, rejecting all the statements of either party that are positively denied by any other witness, we think it is obvious that Prof. Jackson was the first person to assert that by inhaling *sulphuric ether*, the pain of a surgical operation might be avoided. That Mr. Wells was the first person who inhaled a vapory substance to paralyze the nerves of sensation, and submitted to an operation after that paralysis was effected. That, before any others, he repeatedly and notoriously used nitrous oxide, as an anæsthetic in dental operations, and occasionally for surgical operations, having chosen that in preference to sulphuric ether after an experiment that is of an earlier date than any similar experiment with it. That Mr. Morton was the first person who demonstrated that *sulphuric ether* was a perfectly safe anæsthetic. For the suggestion of the nitrous oxide we are indebted to Sir Humphrey Davy; for the suggestion of the sulphuric ether we owe Prof. Jackson; the introduction of anæsthesia into common dental and surgical practice is the glory of Mr. Wells; the superior safety of sulphuric ether was the demonstration of Mr. Morton. It is no detraction from the credit of either that chloroform, an invention of Prof. Simpson, of Edinburg, now very generally replaces both the gas and the ether, and that for so trivial an operation as pulling a tooth, even that is forbidden on the best authority. It still remains, and always will, that the man who convinced the world that by the simple inhalation of an agreeable vapor, surgery could be divested of its terrors, half the primal curse that was laid upon woman be removed, and innumerable lives saved to the world, was the noblest benefactor of the human race that the nineteenth century has yet produced.

NEW BOOKS.

Last month a woman was tried in North Carolina on an indictment for murder. The crime was very clearly proved against her, and no attempt was made to refute the testimony or prove her innocence. But there appears to be a good deal of human nature in the Old North State, and the counsel for the prisoner depended upon that element, rather than upon law or testimony for a defence. The prisoner was a young and beautiful widow, with a pair of large black eyes, lustrous of course, and two little children. She stood up in court, with a child on each arm, and her large black eyes suffused with tears, while her counsel stated the facts of the case to the Jury. Soon after the death of her husband, it appeared, a sheriff's officer came to her house to make a levy upon her furniture, in satisfaction of a judgment. She begged him to desist, when he replied to her in coarse and insulting language, upon which she caught up a gun that was standing near, and shot him through the heart. The Jury looked at the widow, they saw her little children, her soft black eyes, and the big tears streaming down her pale cheeks, and pronounced her innocent without leaving their box, with the additional verdict of "Served him right." But, as all women are not young and black-eyed, and as all juries are not North Carolina juries, it would not be prudent for the sex generally to venture upon the experiment of taking the law into their own hands, without knowing something about it and its penalties. A book adapted expressly for the use of women, therefore, on the subject of Law as it affects the gentler sex, may be considered a very desirable thing to have in the house, particularly if the house happens to be a widow's. Such a book has been published by Dick & Fitzgerald of this City, entitled *Every Woman her own Lawyer; professing to be a private guide in all matters of law of essential interest to women, and by the aid of which* any woman may in any situation be able to understand her legal rights, and be her own legal adviser. The author of this woman's own book is George Bishop. A good deal of useful information may, undoubtedly, be gathered from the pages of this volume, and there are a good many married ladies who will be pleased to learn that "a miserly husband has no right to make his wife a victim to his own sordidness," and other interesting bits of legal lore; but we would not advise any woman to attempt to act as her own lawyer, even with the assistance of this excellent compend, unless the advice of a legal adviser cannot be obtained. The legal maxim about a man being his own lawyer will apply with equal force in the case of a woman.

Among other very interesting bits of legal information in this lady's *vade mecum* is a chapter containing the divorce laws of every State in the Union, from which the interesting fact may be learned that New-York is the most difficult State in the Union to get a divorce in, while it affords the greatest facilities for getting married. The State where a divorce may be most easily obtained is Indiana, and hundreds of unhappy couples yearly take up their residence among the Hoosiers *for the sake of procuring a cheap and easy divorce* from their matrimonial bonds.

An English reviewer lately apologized for reviewing so many new novels. His apology was that there were nothing but novels to review. We might apologize for reviewing novels so seldom, on the opposite ground that we have no novels to review. We can offer no satisfactory explanation of the phenomenon, but it is indisputably a fact that we are not a novel-producing nation, though we probably read more of that class of books than any other people in the world. But we content ourselves with the foreign article for two reasons: it is cheap and good. The greater part of the books which have been published this year are of a heavy and serious character, mostly didactic and religious. We have from Charles Scribner, a new book by Rev. Horace Bushnell, entitled *Nature and the Supernatural, as together constituting the one system of God.* Doctor Bushnell says that "We are contriving, always, how to get some ground of civil order that separates it wholly from God. A social compact, popular sovereignty, the will of the people, anything that has an atheistic jingle in the sound and steps in the place of mere nature, best satisfies us. We renounce, in this manner, our true historic foster-mother, Religion, taking for the oracle and patron-saint of our politics Jean Jacques Rousseau. And the result is that the immense drill of our political life, more far-reaching and powerful than the pulpit, or education, or any protest of argument, operate continually and with mournful certainty against the supernatural faith of Christianity. Whether Christianity can finally survive this death-damp of naturalism in our political and social ideas remains to be seen." Doctor Bushnell takes as despairing a view of our literature as our politics. "*The literature of no other age* of the world was ever more religious in the form—only the religion of it is, for the most part, rather a substitute for Christianity, than a tribute to its honor." We have from the same publisher *Discourses on Common Topics of Christian Faith and Practice*, by James W. Alexander, D. D.; and we learn from the preface that one of the inducements for the publication of the volume is that the author has "learned from diligent inquiry of the trade that, while the recent depression of business has lessened literary demand in general, the proportion of religious books sold has strikingly increased." This is most certainly a striking fact, but whether it confirms or refutes the theory of Doctor Bushnell which we have quoted above, we cannot say. The volume comprises twenty sermons, only one of which was an "occasional" effort, the others having been delivered mostly during the recent "blessed awakening." From Robert Carter & Brothers we have the fifth volume of *Annals of the American Pulpit*, by William B. Sprague, D. D. The present volume of this excellent compilation is devoted exclusively to clergymen of the Episcopal Church. *The Higher Christian Life*, by the Rev. W. E. Boardman, is a small volume published in Boston by Henry Hoyt. The motive of the work is to give examples of the higher life of the Christian, in the history of some of its most eminent professors. The sketches which illustrate the author's ideal are twenty-five in number, and among them are Martin Luther, General Havelock, a Merchant and a Shakeress. From Gould & Lincoln, Boston, we have *A Memoir of the Life and Times of the Rev. Isaac Backus, A. M.*, by Alvah Hovey, D. D.

Kit Carson, is a sort of mythical personage to the general public, by whom he is regarded as a kind of Leather Stocking, and no doubt many people suppose him to be altogether a fictitious creation. But Kit Carson, the mighty hunter of the Rocky Mountains, the Nestor, Nimrod, and Gordon Cumming of the West, is simply a very unobtrusive and quiet gentleman of middle age, residing in New-Mexico, where he discharges the duties of Indian Agent for the Government. In the intervals of his business, which he applies himself to with the assiduity of a regularly trained merchant, he indulges in little hunting excursions, and though game has become very scarce in the centre of the continent where he resides, he recently shot with his rifle 77 antelopes in three consecutive hours. But a feat of this kind is hardly worth mentioning in connection with his history. His performances with his rifle have been on a much grander scale than those recorded of any hunter of ancient or modern times. For fifteen years Kit Carson never saw the face of a white woman, nor slept beneath the roof of a house, and during this period he killed, with his rifle more than two thousand buffaloes, five thousand deer, antelopes and elks, and smaller game as bears, coons, wild-cats, and wild [illegible] without number. The *Life and Adventures* of this remarkable hunter have been published in a handsomely-illustrated volume of 535 pages, by W. R. C. Clark & Co., New-York. The work is composed from facts narrated by Carson to his personal friend, Dr. D. W. C. Peters, late of the U. S. A., who has been his companion in many of his hunting expeditions. Col. St. Vrain and Judge Beaubien, of New-Mexico, certify to the authenticity of the narrative. Doctor Peters enters upon his subject with the enthusiasm which might be expected in a biographer who had been a sharer in the adventures of his hero, and he declares that his work is, "a book of solid truth." His love for his hero is such that it extends even to the place of his birth, and Dr. Peters thinks it sufficient to say, "My hero was born a Kentuckian," for "to be a native of Kentucky is to inherit all the attributes of a brave man, a safe counselor and a true friend." Christopher Carson was born in Madison County, Kentucky, on the 24th of December, 1809, and at the early age of fifteen he had so distinguished himself by his bravery, that it was predicted he would "grow into a man of influence and renown." Notwithstanding this prediction, his father prudently determined to make a saddler of his promising boy, and he served an apprenticeship of two years at that business, at the end of which he followed his destiny, and in 1826 started off with a hunting party for the Rocky Mountains. From this time forth his life was a succession of wild adventures, battles with Indians, Mexicans and the half-savage white men who resort to the wilderness; trapping and hunting, and fierce encounters with wild beasts, duels, and all manner of strange adventure, form the ingredients of this entertaining biography. The style of the author is rather inflated, but it is suited and in harmony with the subject. The first fortunate event of Carson's career was his accidental meeting with Colonel Fremont, who employed him as a guide on his first expedition, and by whom he was first made known to the public. The great hunter is described by Doctor Peters as "*physically small in stature, (as most renowned* adventurers have been,) but of compact frame-*work. He has a large and finely-developed head,* a twinkling gray eye, and hair of a sandy color, which he wears combed back *à la Franklin mode.* His education having been neglected in his youth, he is deficient in theoretical learning; but he speaks the French and Spanish languages fluently, besides being perfectly master of several Indian dialects. He is still in the full vigor of his manhood, and is capable of undergoing almost any amount of privation and hardship. On horseback and on open prairies, he is unquestionably the greatest hunter living." The volume contains a good deal of interesting information respecting the far West, and the illustrations, which are well cut on wood, are from designs by Lumley, a young artist of rising reputation.

The Sabbath Hymn Book, for the service of song in the House of the Lord, is the title of a new collection of devotional lyrics of very formidable limits, being nearly a thousand pages, published by Mason Brothers, of New-York. The collection is the joint production of Profs. Park and Phelps, and Dr. Lowell Mason; and, in some respects, is certainly superior to any other work of the kind with which we are acquainted. Some idea may be formed of the care which has been bestowed upon the work, from the fact that the indexes occupy more than a hundred pages. There are many very admirable lyrical compositions well adapted to devotional singing, which have never been included in any collection of sacred songs, that will be found in this volume, and the compilers have properly made such verbal transposition or changes as were necessary to adapt them to vocal use. The *Sabbath Hymn Book* has no sectarian character, but it is intended, we should infer from the names of the Editors, for the use of Congregational and New-School Presbyterian Churches.

Mr. O. W. Wight entertains the opinion that "our prosy American homes need to be illuminated by the presence of heroines and heroes," and by way of rendering so important a service, he has compiled a nice little history of Joan of Arc, from Michelet's *History of France*, in a neat little volume published by Stanford & Delisser, as the first of a series of similar works for a "Household Library." The idea is a very good one, and Mr. Wight has done his part remarkably well.

From Anson D. F. Randolph, of New-York, we have a very beautiful volume, *Lyra Germanica*, Second Series of the *Christian Life.* Translated from the German, by Susan Winkworth. Some of the hymns in this collection are productions of that ancient church, which existed in Bohemia from the first introduction of Christianity into that country by two Greek monks of the Eighth Century.

Piney Woods Tavern; or, Sam Slick in Texas, is the title of a new volume by the author of *A Stray Yankee in Texas*, and is very similar in humor to that amusing work. We should have been better pleased with this new volume of the author's broad descriptions if he had not borrowed Judge Haliburton's hero to be the lay-figure upon which he hangs his jokes.

A very curious, but not a very valuable book has just appeared, published by the author, Charles L. Bushnell, being *An Arrangement of Tradesmen's Cards, Political Tokens; also, Election Medals, Medalets, &c., current in the United States of America for the last sixty years, described from the original.*

A new edition of the *Book of Mormon*, translated by Jos. Smith, Jr., reprinted from the third American edition, with an introduction, giving the pretended and the actual origin of this curious forgery, has been published by Jas. O. Wright & Co., of New-York.

Bertram Noel, a Story for Youth, by E. J. May, published by Appleton & Co., is one of those goodish religious books which Dr. Bushnell doubtless had in his thoughts when he alluded to the religious form of the literature of the present age.

African Civilization.—The Hon. Eli Thayer of Massachusetts, has addressed a letter to Benjamin Coates, Esq., of Philadelphia, indorsing that gentleman's project for the civilization of Africa. Mr. Thayer says:

"The work will not be difficult of accomplishment, if undertaken in the right spirit, and persisted in with heroic will. It seems to me that Philadelphia is the best place for the headquarters of the organization. You will need but one society, or company. It is not necessary that there should be great capital invested, or that there should be much delay in perfecting the machinery of the company. It is a very simple thing. You should forthwith procure sufficient means to send out a colony, and at once open a correspondence with those who desire to join it. You will find enough to make a good colony before next Spring. Your company, by proper investments, can repay all contributions, agencies and expenses—in other words can be self-sustaining. Therefore I urge that you should not labor for anything grand or imposing in the amount of capital invested in the enterprise, or the authority of the names connected with it. When you launch this bark upon the river, remember that it is not its size which gives velocity, but the strength of the current. So our feeblest efforts, in accordance with the will of God, will speedily attain to grand results. Very truly, your friend,

ELI THAYER."

Pensions to Widows.—The Washington correspondent of the Charleston Mercury says:

"The Attorney-General has recently given an opinion upon the subject of pensions, which may prove of interest to some of your readers. It has been customary heretofore, when widows, who were in receipt of a pension from the Government, married a second time, and applied for a renewal of the pension on the death of the second husband, to grant them the pension throughout the period of the second coverture. The Attorney-General says that such interpretation was a misconstruction of the law. That the acts of Congress were intended to benefit only those who are, 'instead, widows.' The law prohibiting a married woman applying for a pension, it must have been intended also to preclude her receiving one. Consequently, that the period embraced by second coverture is not to be paid for, and the semi-annual allowance can only recommence from the date of the second husband's death. This opinion has been adopted as a rule by the Commissioner of Pensions, and will result in a considerable saving to the Treasury."

[illegible] and New-Granada. [illegible] of the New-York [illegible]

[illegible] the newspaper press of New-York, which has such vast weight in the solution of great national questions [illegible] not only be free from error, but that they should embody all the main points on the subject treated of, hiding and suppressing none of them. I have before had occasion to warn your very intelligent and generally reliable correspondent, "Q," at Washington, against the interested diplomatic sources from whence he draws his facts in relation to the dispute with New-Granada, and am sorry to have to do it again. In his letter dated Oct. 15, and published in the Times next day, he quotes the main articles of the Treaty of 1846 between the United States and this Confederation in support of the claim of the latter country to assess tonnage dues on American shipping in the ports of Aspinwall and Panama. This treaty certainly does provide, as your correspondent asserts,

"That whatever kind of produce, manufactures or merchandise of any foreign country can be, from time to time, lawfully imported into the Republic of New-Granada in its own vessels, may be also imported in vessels of the United States; and that no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel and her cargo shall be levied or collected, whether the importation be made in vessels of the one country or the other."

And he continues to say:

"The late Administration took grounds against the payment of either the postage tax or the tonnage duties, and the present Executive feels more or less bound by the action of his predecessor, yet a fair interpretation of plain English would seem to warrant the opposite course. The fourth article provides that we shall pay 'no higher or other duties upon the tonnage of the vessel or her cargo' than is paid by vessels of New-Granada. The tonnage duty now levied upon American vessels is paid by all New-Granadian vessels. In this duty, then, in violation of the treaty? The treaty was evidently designed to be one of perfect equality. The English, French and home vessels pay the duty. The United States alone resist it. The 35th article is also in keeping with this spirit of perfect equality: 'No other tolls or charges shall be levied or collected upon the citizens of the United States than are levied and collected from the Granadian citizens.' They pay postage, and it is claimed by New-Granada that the United States should pay a similar tax."

Now, your correspondent's view of the case would be fully supported by his quotations, did they contain all that laws, treaties and contracts have to say on the subject. But this is far from being the case. By the Law of May 25, 1835, the Republic of New-Granada decreed, *for the purpose of attracting capital to this Isthmus, and to induce the making of a canal or railroad across it*, as follows:

"Article 1. The cantons of Porto Bello and Panama, in the province of this name, *are declared free for the space of twenty years*, to the commerce of all nations who shall not be enemies of New-Granada.

* * * * * * * *

Art. 2. The vessels of New-Granada and foreign vessels may remain for an indefinite period in the ports of the two Cantons referred to, without, at their entrance, stay, or departure, being molested by the fiscal employés under any pretext whatever.

Art. 3. *There shall not be exacted in the aforesaid Cantons of Panama and Porto Bello, tonnage dues, anchorage, importation or exportation fees, excise, deposit, or any other dues established by commercial laws.*

Art. 12. This law shall not take effect until there shall be established a full communication between the two oceans, through the cantons of Panama and Porto Bello, either by canal or railroad."

By a late decision of the Supreme Court at Bogota the decree of the Governor of Panama, that the railroad was fully completed on the 28th January, 1855, is affirmed. So the law making Panama and Aspinwall free ports, went into effect on that day.

I suppose, however, your correspondent at Washington has been told that this law has been annulled by subsequent laws of the Congress of Bogota. I admit that an attempt was made to that effect, but let us see with what success.

On Aug. 27, 1855, the Legislature of Panama passed a law relative to the tonnage dues, the third article of which affirmed the right to establish a tonnage tax. The passage of this law was protested against by Col. Totten, agent of the Railroad Company, which protest called forth an official paper from Señor Pombo, Secretary of State of New-Granada, in which it is decreed:

"That the law of the 25th May, 1835, conceding to the cantons of Panama and Porto Bello certain privileges which they shall enjoy when an interoceanic canal or railroad exists, is correlative and intimately connected with the railroad enterprise, and has not been abolished as far as exemptions of a fiscal character are concerned as granted to the ports and territories of said cantons in articles 1, 2, 3 and 12 for the term of 20 years, dating from the time a full interoceanic communication shall be established either by canal or railroad, nor can be abolished or reformed, unless by the National Legislative Power, as well because the Republic guarantees those exemptions for a determined period, as because the Government has reserved to itself exclusively everything connected with the aforesaid dispositions.

That one of the exemptions expressly granted by the third article of the said law, is that of tonnage dues, and that this comprises the ports of Panama and Colon, (Aspinwall,) corresponding to the territory of the former-mentioned cantons.

Without considering the obvious reasons of convenience in favor of inter-oceanic transit and commerce, in the liberty and progress of which is principally based the prosperity of the State of Panama, nor reasons of justice and good faith, which will oblige the nation to respect the solemn contracts [illegible] and important as that of the Railroad, because the question analyzed is purely its legality.

The Vice-President of the Republic, charged with the Executive Power, in conformity with the unanimous opinion of the Council, declares that he does not consider the tonnage tax established by the law of the State of Panama of the 27th August, of the present year, applicable to steamers or sailing vessels arriving at the ports of Panama and Colon."

On the 25th June, 1856, the Congress of Bogota passed and the President approved a law, the third article of which reads as follows:

"The tonnage-dues, port-dues, pilotage and visit-fees shall be the same in all the ports of the Republic, including the free ports of the Isthmus of Panama, Carthagena, Choco, Buenaventura and Tumaco."

There is no clause in the law of 1856, repealing the law of 1835, as there should be, because it embraces other objects than those discussed, and no reference whatever is made to it. Against this law Col. Totten also entered an energetic protest, to which the Secretary of the National Treasury, Señor Rafael Nuñez, under date of November 13, 1856, replied in an official communication to the Governor of the State of Panama, completely ignoring the arguments of Secretary Pombo, that the law of 1835 "was a solemn contract, which reasons of justice and good faith obliged the Government of New-Granada to respect," and saying that:

"The Executive Power does not consider that the tonnage-tax established by the third article of the law of June 25th, respecting the vessels that enter the ports of the State of Panama, is, in any sense, a violation of the contract relative to privileges for the construction of a railroad from one ocean to the other over the Isthmus of Panama."

And, by direction of the Executive and his council, Señor Nuñez issues an order to the Governor of Panama to enforce the law. The next day, however, the Executive and his council appear to have had their memory jogged by some one in respect to the law of 1835, and Señor Nuñez issues another order to the Governor of Panama, dated Nov. 14, 1856, in which he says:

"Although the Government considers the assessment of a tonnage tax in the ports of the Isthmus as strictly compatible with the contract with the railroad, it also recognizes on the other hand that said exaction, besides being prejudicial to the true interests of the Isthmus, is altogether at variance [illegible] with the [illegible] to said ports. The reasons on which these last opinions are founded are so strong that there is no necessity to mention them, and they had inclined the Vice-President to object to the law of the 25th June, without the conjunction of other circumstances of an urgent and irreparable character, which want of time did not permit any other way than sanction of said law."

Now, the President and New-Granada fully admit in their first decree from which I have last quoted that the law of 1835 was a solemn compromise with the Railroad Company made to stimulate the building of an interoceanic communication. And if they did not admit it, it would not alter the case; for it is admitted law as well as equity everywhere that whenever a grant is made, from which consequences flow down, the grantees have a right to the benefits of the stipulations contained in the grant, and the grantors are bound by their own offers. Kent says in his summary of jurisprudence that "when a law is, in its nature, a contract, a repeal of that law cannot divest those rights, nor annihilate, nor impair the title so acquired. A grant is a contract executed, and a party is always estopped by his own grant."

The opinion of the Executive of New-Granada "that the assessment of a tonnage tax in the ports of the Isthmus, is strictly compatible with the contract with the railroad," is one that can scarcely find many unprejudiced supporters. For the 9th article of the contract gives the exclusive use of the ports of Panama and Colon to the company for the term of 49 years, And the 34th article contracts that "passengers, money, merchandise, goods and effects of all kinds which may be transported across the Isthmus, to go from one ocean to the other by the railroad, shall be exempted from taxes and imposts, national, provincial, municipal, or any other description. The same exemption is extended to all effects and merchandise which may remain on deposit in the ports, stores and [illegible]

[illegible] ings of the company, destined [illegible] to the other [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible] which the investigation company into the expenditure of eight millions of dollars to make a road across her territory.

As to your correspondent's assertion, that the English, French and home vessels pay the tax, it is quite true as to his other assertion, that "the United States alone resist it," that is an error. Mr. Perry, H. B. Majesty's Consul here, in 1856, wrote to the Governor of Panama as follows:

"I may be permitted to add that when the project of tonnage law was conceived in England—which fortunately has been much modified in the [illegible]—the merchants of England connected with the trade of this country made weighty objections to its [illegible] on its unconstitutionality, and made representations to Her British Majesty's Government [illegible]. I have well-founded reasons for believing that the opinion of Her British Majesty's Government on this question agrees with that of the [illegible]."

It is true the Government of England has not taken the active part the United States has in resisting this law. But she is not just at present interested commercially to so much as the United States is in the commerce across the Isthmus, and, in the second place, she is probably, in respect to it, pursuing the same policy the United States pursued in China, when the latter country refused to take an active part in the war because she knew England and France were fully competent to carry it on, and when it was ended she would obtain by treaty all the advantages they had conquered by the sword.

The Supreme Court of New-Granada, the last appellant judicial tribunal, has decided that the Panama Railroad was completed, according to the terms of its contract, on the 28th January, 1855, and that its contract for its several terms of twenty, thirty, forty and forty-nine years shall commence on that day instead of September 1859, as the Company claimed. I perceive, however, by article 50, of the contract, that an appeal from the Supreme Court to arbitration will be insisted on by the Company. The last clause of that article reads: "Such controversies as may affect the existence, preservation or permanency of the privilege, and of the rights thereunto appertaining, shall be decided by arbitration." The decision of the Supreme Court, if it be allowed to stand, will deduct nearly four years from the twenty, when the Company must pass over to the Government of New-Granada five millions [illegible] which [illegible], and will be worth several millions more than the last sum in sixteen years.

As, according to your correspondent, General Herran is willing to drop the question of the inland postal, but properly transit, tax—its enormous wrong being a little less apparent even for him to contend against—it will be useless for me to discuss it. I will simply give the figures this tax would have amounted to under the law. By the postal law of New-Granada, sealed or letter bags are taxed 50 cents per gramme, or $3 25 per Granada pound, equal to $3 50 the English pound. In 1857, 66,[illegible] pounds of letter-bags crossed the Isthmus, which, at the rate specified, would have paid $[illegible]. In the six months of 1858 ending 30th June, 56,457 pounds crossed, amounting to $[illegible], or at the rate of $322,[illegible] per year. F. W. S.

Reply to Vindex Concerning Mr. Seward and Douglas.

New-York, Saturday, Nov. 13.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

[illegible]

C. S. H.

[Having given both parties a fair hearing, we must here close this controversy, so far as our columns are concerned.—Ed. Times.]

Extraordinary Sagacity of a Newfoundland Dog.—A large Newfoundland dog, that may be seen any day at No. 5 Argyle-street, [illegible] —*Glasgow Examiner.*

The yield of vineyards in Hamilton County, Ohio, for 1858, is [illegible] gallons; Brown County, [illegible]; and Clermont, [illegible]—a total of [illegible] gallons in these counties. The wine of 1858 is of superior quality, as good as the celebrated vintage of 1853—and the yield is considerably greater than that of '57. The price per gallon ranged from [illegible]

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDAR—MONDAY.

[illegible]

SUPREME COURT—Decisions—Nov. 13.

The Bank of the State of New-York vs. The Mad River Valley Bank.—This was an action upon a draft drawn by parties in Ohio upon the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Company, acceptance waived. [illegible] Mr. Clesson for plaintiff; Mr. Stanley for defendant.

Aaron Olcott et al. vs. John J. Warner.—As the defendant has given security, the answer may stand, on the terms heretofore ordered; plaintiffs' costs of this motion to abide event, and the judgment to stand as security.

SUPERIOR COURT—Nov. 13.

Barnes & Hedge vs. Fernando Wood, Walter R. Jones, and others.—In this case, the particulars of the second trial of which have been reported, the sealed verdict was opened this morning, and found to be for plaintiffs. [illegible]

[illegible]

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—Nov. 13.

Before Judge Daly.

DAMAGES FOR A BAD SEWER.

In the case of Edward Reed vs. the Mayor.—In this case, which was to recover for damages sustained from the overflowing of a sewer, the sealed verdict was opened this morning. For the plaintiff [illegible]

MARINE COURT—Chambers—Nov. 11.

[illegible]

William Heier vs. George Klose et al.—The parties are subjects of the Republic of Bremen, and part of the Company of the steamship *New-York*. The plaintiff is an ordinary seaman. One of the defendants is first mate, one, second mate, and the other, carpenter. The defendants were arrested on a warrant charging them with committing an assault and battery upon the plaintiff on the said ship while upon the high seas. The ship is owned in Bremen, and the voyage whereon the assault is alleged to have been committed was from that country to this and back again. Counsel for defendants moved to discharge them from custody, upon the ground that this Court has no jurisdiction over the parties. [illegible]

A COLLISION ON BROADWAY.

John Gleason vs. The New-York Consolidated Stage Company.—On the first day of June last, a collision occurred in Broadway, near Trinity Church, between a stage and omnibus belonging to the defendants and a horse and cart of the plaintiff. The horse and cart were going down Broadway on the extreme west side [illegible] with such violence as to throw the plaintiff's horse upon the sidewalk upon his back, doing damage to the sum of $97, for which amount the Court gave a judgment against the defendants, with costs.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Before City Judge Russell.

On Saturday, in this Court, several sentences were pronounced, and two decisions of much importance rendered. The sentences were as follows:

William Somers, tried for the murder of John B. Aitken, and convicted of manslaughter in the first degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for seven years.

Charles S. Starkey, convicted of forgery in the fourth degree, was sentenced to two years in the State Prison.

James Corcoran, convicted of burglary in the first degree, was sentenced to the State Prison for ten years and six months.

[illegible] burglary in the third degree, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

John Centre and Patrick Waters, who had pleaded guilty of burglary in the third degree, were sentenced, Centre being an old thief, to two years and six months in the State Prison, while Waters, who appeared to have been a tool of Centre, and whose previous character was certified to be good, was discharged upon suspension of judgment, which means, that if he commits another offence, he will not only be tried and punished for that, but also for this particular lapse from duty, the punishment of which he has so far escaped.

Three misdemeanant defendants having been disposed of, Judge Russell proceeded to render his decision in the case of the indicted officials of the Street Commissioner's Department, Charles Devlin, Charles Turner, Enoch Rose, Peter H. Dwyer and James E. [illegible], for alleged frauds of a most extensive character on the City Treasury, as follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] the decision of the Court of Errors." The said before me is quite so direct and strong, for the decisions from our Courts of last resort determine the point upon which I dispose of the motion. The indictment must be quashed.

The District Attorney asked the Judge to delay the entering of the order until Monday, that he might have time to consider the course necessary to be adopted. The Judge consented.

When the commotion consequent upon this extraordinary decision had subsided, Judge Russell proceeded to release Mr. Richard Barry from his difficulties. Mr. Richard Barry, it will be remembered, is a member of the Board of Education,—a School Commissioner. Two or three months ago he was seduced from the paths of rectitude by a *demi-monde*, and with her entered a house of ill-repute in Mercer-street, where he claimed to have been robbed, as very possibly he was. Discovering his losses, he made an assault with a club on the keeper of the house, a Mr. Philip Wolf, who, in reprisal, not only had Mr. Barry arrested, but accused that member of the Board of Education of robbing him of $68. Barry was indicted on two counts—one for assault and battery, and the other for assault and robbery. To the first indictment he pleaded guilty, last term, before Recorder Barnard, who sentenced him to four months in the Penitentiary, remarking, as he did so, that it was no use merely to fine men in his (Barry's) position, and that justice demanded that the influential man of station when he committed a crime, should be punished, at least, as much as the poor, friendless and uneducated. This judgment gave general satisfaction, but on Saturday it was overruled by Judge Russell in the following decision:

The People vs. Richard Barry.—The defendant pleaded guilty to an assault, and was sentenced. Before his term of imprisonment began he was brought before this Court, under 2 R. S., 4th ed., p. 930, sec. 46, and a motion made to quash the conviction and sentence on the ground that the indictment to which he pleaded was absolutely null and void. The defendant, for the same matter of fact, was, on the 21st of May last, indicted by two indictments, one for assault with intent to kill, and the other for robbery, as appears by the indorsement of the Foreman of the Grand Jury on the back of the affidavits charging the defendant with an assault with intent to kill. The statute says (2 R. S., p. 910, sec. 42:) "If two indictments are found for the same matter, although charged as different offences, the one first found shall be deemed to be superseded by the second." The minutes of the court show that the indictment for assault with intent to kill was first found. This is the indictment which the plea was directed to be sustained, and on which sentence was imposed. The plea offered by the defendant would apply to either indictment. The case of the People vs. Monroe, Oyer and Terminer, (20 Wend., 108,) was cited by the District Attorney to show that the statute of itself did not supersede a first indictment, but a rule must be entered on application of the defendant. But that case was decided on a jurisdictional point; the Court refusing a mandamus to an expired term, and was, besides, in a Superior Court, and not, as this, in the Court before which the action was primarily had. The language of the statute is not to be mistaken—"shall be deemed to be superseded." It was argued by the District Attorney that the facts were strong against the defendant, who ought not to escape on technicalities when his case had excited so much comment. But the prisoner, so far from escaping, has, by an irregularity, suffered a month's imprisonment awaiting this application, and can be arraigned on the proper indictment; and as was well said by the Supreme Court, in a recent criminal case reported (15 Howard, 354): "The prisoner has his legal rights, and it is the duty of the Court, uninfluenced by the repulsive features of his admitted crime, or the condemnatory comments of an excited public press, to see that those rights are protected, and that he is condemned according to law." In the case of The People vs. Restell (3 Hill, p. 304,) Judge Bronson says: "In our zeal to punish crime, great care should be taken not to make precedents which may prove dangerous to the innocent; and it should never be forgotten that even the guilty have rights which should be scrupulously regarded." I am of opinion that the receiving and entering the plea on the superseded indictment was a nullity. Let an order be entered quashing and annulling the conviction, and let the defendant be forthwith arraigned on the proper indictment. The District-Attorney is not compelled to arraign the party on the existing indictment, for on motion it can be *nolle prosequied*, and the defendant reindicted for the assault. If he prefers this course, he will be at liberty to pursue it.

The District-Attorney desired that the entry of this order might be deferred till Monday. He thought it would be his duty to appeal from such a decision.

Mr. Barry's counsel, Mr. Oakey Hall remarked that his client had been confined six weeks. He asked that he should be admitted to bail. He could furnish any amount from $1,000 to $50,000. The Judge granted the District-Attorney's application to delay the entry of the order, and said he would fix the amount of bail in Barry's case to-day.

Mr. Hall then applied for the admission of Robert Cairnes, the policeman who shot John Hollis, the longshoreman, in Fulton Market, while the latter was endeavoring to escape from him, to bail. Judge Russell promised a reply after examining the papers this morning.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The little village of Warsaw, in Mississippi, is a hard place. Twelve fatal affrays have occurred there lately. The last one took place between one Dorsey, a merchant, and E. L. Magruder, a carpenter, on the 16th ult. An exchange says, from the fact Dorsey in the morning at breakfast observed that he "was eating breakfast here this morning, but would eat supper in —— this evening," and that Magruder on the road to town told some one to make his coffin, as he didn't intend to live that day out, it is evident that there was an old grudge between them. They subsequently met and settled it with knife and pistol. Dorsey caught his enemy as he tried to run away after shooting several times, and pulling out a bowie-knife about eight inches long, plunged it into Magruder's back, just below the shoulder blade, to the hilt, which, from the force of the blow, broke off. Magruder died, and Dorsey, who had received several pistol bullets, walked over to his house, replying "I'm shot plump through," to the question whether he was hurt. He survived about fifteen minutes.

Another row has occurred at Oberlin, Ohio. The United States Marshal, last week, subpoenaed witnesses from that town to testify in a fugitive slave case, and Deputy Marshal Dayton, was sent to serve the summons. On Sunday the matter was made a special subject of prayer by the Rev. Mr. Peck, who prayed that the Lord would stand by those men who had prevented the carrying off of fugitive slaves from that place, and hoped He would soften the hearts of their persecutors, and nerve them to greater struggles in behalf of freedom. About two o'clock on Monday morning a party of men went to the house of Deputy Marshal Dayton and fired several shots at it, shattering the windows and doing other damage. Fortunately, the shot did not hit any of the inmates.

On Wednesday last, the dwelling-house of Robt. Stacktone, in Crosby Township, Ohio, caught fire while Mr. S. and his wife and three small children were asleep in the same room. The wife was first awakened by the smoke and aroused her husband and children. The mother led out two of the children, and supposed the father had the third, while he thought they were in her charge. When they got out of the house they discovered the mistake, and the father rushed back into the burning building, and at imminent peril, snatched the child from the flames, which, licking about its head, had communicated to the bed-clothes, and bore it to a place of safety, but it had already been suffocated.

The "Highland Maid," (literally a "fast" young woman,) completed at Poughkeepsie, on Thursday, the extraordinary feat of walking for 90 hours without rest or sleep. She commenced on Tuesday morning last, at 11 o'clock, and concluded on Thursday night at that hour. She has been closely watched the whole of the time. At 7 o'clock on that evening she looked extremely fatigued, and it was found that she could not continue much longer. Her eyes were bloodshot, and almost closed; and it was with the greatest difficulty that she could place one foot before the other.

The remains of Colonel Seth Warner, buried 74 years ago, were removed from their resting place, a mile from Roxbury Centre, Conn., on Saturday last, and reinterred on the site selected for the monument soon to be erected, and for which the Legislature has made a liberal appropriation. The bones were in a good state of preservation; a small plate representing a heart, which ornamented the Colonel's sword during the war, was found with the remains.

The fisheries at Newburyport are closed for the season. There has been no loss of Newburyport vessels in the bay this year, and no accidents serious to health or life. At the high prices of mackerel those getting tolerable fares have done well, and a few vessels have made great voyages. On the whole the results have not been such as will lead to a large increase of the fleet for another year.

The new steam canal-boat *Niagara* arrived at Buffalo on Tuesday night from New-York, with a cargo of 115 tons of iron, having made the trip from Troy since Tuesday night of last week. The *Niagara* is rigged with a Cathcart Propeller.

A brilliant *soirée* was given in Boston on Thursday, at the residence of the Hon. Jacob Sleeper, the company numbering many distinguished gentlemen, being invited to meet Governor Banks. Three hundred guests were present.

The Hon. Franklin Townsend, of Albany, has presented to the State Library two links of the great chain which was stretched across the Hudson at West Point during the Revolutionary War.

John Joyce, the Bedford incendiary, has received a life sentence in the Massachusetts State Prison, for arson, at the hands of Judge Aiken, of the Middlesex Common Pleas.

The demolition of the old Franklin House at the corner of Union and Hanover streets, Boston, has been commenced. The house was formerly the residence of Franklin's father.

The Hartford *Times* announces the death of Mr. [illegible] A. Terrie, of that city, at Paris. He died on the 28th ult., and his remains are expected to arrive by the *Vanderbilt*.

A portion, about $400,000, of the new Canadian coinage, has been received at Quebec, consisting of 10 and 20-cent silver pieces, and one-cent bronze pieces.

A Rochester paper acknowledges the receipt of specimens of Cotton and Peanuts, grown in the vicinity of that city.

Williams College has 229 students, of whom 49 are Seniors.

In the City of Milwaukee there are 13,000 children who are constant attendants at school.

MARKET REPORTS.

IMPORTATIONS OF DRY GOODS

At the Port of New-York,

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 12, 1858.

ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION DIRECT.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	[illegible]	$[illegible]	Shawls	12	$1,[illegible]
Carpeting	31	6,477	Braids & B.	11	2,722
Cloths	[illegible]	26,332	Blankets	[illegible]	6,777
Worsteds	[illegible]	20,[illegible]	Hose	12	2,301
De Laines	3	1,047	Worsted Yarn	19	2,[illegible]
Cot. Worsted	[illegible]	14,[illegible]	Total	347	$137,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	71	$15,[illegible]	Handkerchiefs	11	$4,[illegible]
Colored	166	27,[illegible]	Gloves	1	104
Emb. Muslins	17	6,337	Spool	360	67,510
Prints	48	6,[illegible]	Velvets	12	2,[illegible]
Laces	3	376	Hose	113	12,776
Total				878	$137,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	[illegible]	$[illegible]	Velvets	1	$3,[illegible]
Ribbons	14	27,370	Silk Worsted	3	742
Vestings	4	1,450	Braids & B.	4	1,358
Satins	1	548	Silk & Cotton	2	1,[illegible]
Shawls	2	670	Sewing	1	143
Gloves	7	5,355	Total	106	$64,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	306	$64,746	Thread	41	$9,[illegible]
Laces	1	50	Linen & Cotton	10	2,[illegible]
Hdkfs	2	835	Total	360	$80,[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	43	$6,[illegible]	Mantillas	1	$340
Millinery	7	807	Kid Gloves	3	2,436
Feath. & Flow's	7	1,[illegible]	Corsets	12	2,[illegible]
Clothing	18	3,[illegible]	Suspenders	4	[illegible]
Leather Gloves	2	2,197	Matting	67	4,[illegible]
Embroideries	30	11,[illegible]	Oil Cloth	2	123
Total				187	$37,792

ENTERED FOR WAREHOUSING.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	19	$11,[illegible]	Cott. Worsted	4	$1,194
Cloths	5	5,[illegible]	Shawls	6	2,[illegible]
Worsteds	12	2,650	Hose	4	680
De Laines	5	1,112	Total	55	$22,367

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	25	$4,846	Prints	175	$39,442
Colored	167	27,383	Laces	6	1,257
Emb. Muslins	28	5,772	Hose	1	140
Total				400	$68,419

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Ribbons	11	$11,304	Cravats	1	$872
Total				12	$12,176

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	14	$3,[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	33	$13,[illegible]

WITHDRAWN FROM WAREHOUSE.

MANUFACTURES OF WOOL.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Woolens	13	$6,[illegible]	Shawls	7	$3,[illegible]
Carpeting	5	1,411	Braids and B.	1	290
Worsteds	31	20,[illegible]	Blankets	20	2,[illegible]
Cott. Wors'd	31	6,[illegible]	Total	138	$40,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF COTTON.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Cottons	[illegible]	$16,[illegible]	Spool	1	$[illegible]
Colored	20	3,063	Velvets	1	244
Prints	1	100	Hose	13	1,[illegible]
Total				[illegible]	$22,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF SILK.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Silks	[illegible]	$4,[illegible]	S. Worsted	1	$[illegible]
Plushes	1	440	Braids and B.	1	[illegible]
Pongees	1	1,124	Raw	1	1,[illegible]
Total				30	$6,[illegible]

MANUFACTURES OF FLAX.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Linens	[illegible]	$17,[illegible]	Linen & Cotton	11	$2,[illegible]
Hemp & Yarn	1120	23,[illegible]	Total	1218	$42,[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

	Pkgs.	Value.		Pkgs.	Value.
Straw Goods	40	$11,[illegible]	Corsets	2	$1,010
Lea. Gloves	1	1,[illegible]	Matting	1100	5,[illegible]
Total				1143	$19,[illegible]

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1858—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the leading kinds of Produce, since noon of yesterday, have been as follows:

	Hudson River boats.	Erie R. R.	Schooners boats.	Total.
Ashes, bbls	56	72	—	128
Flour, bbls	17,431	2,500	4,163	24,102
Wheat, bushels	10,207	—	5,915	16,122
Barley, bushels	14,020	—	—	14,020
Oats, bushels	10,000	—	—	10,000
Provisions, pkgs	1,193	1,304	1,004	3,501
Whisky, bbls	300	300	50	645

ASHES—Are depressed and prices favor buyers. Pots, $5 93; Pearls, $6 ⅌ 100 lbs. Stock in the Inspection Warehouse, this morning, 1,481 bbls., including 1,004 bbls. Pots, and 477 bbls. Pearls.

COFFEE—Sales have been confined to 50 bags Java, at 14¾c.; 150 bags stained Maracaibo, at 10½c., and 100 bags Bahia, at 9¾c. ⅌ lb., usual terms.

COTTON—Continues to favor purchasers. Sales were made to-day of 1,000 bales at our reduced quotations:

NEW-YORK CLASSIFICATION.

	Upland.	Florida.	Mobile.	N. O. & Tex.
Ordinary, ⅌ lb.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
Middling, ⅌ lb.	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜
Middl'g Fair, ⅌ lb.	12⅛	12⅛	12⅜	12⅜

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market is rather quiet to-day for State and Western Flour—parties differing about prices. Holders are not disposed to force sales, as they generally anticipate a further rise. The transactions since our last embrace 10,000 bbls. within our revised range.

Unsound rejected State, ⅌ bbl.	$3 25 @ $4 20
Standard Superfine State	4 25 @ 4 50
Standard Extra State	4 80 @ 5 10
Superfine Western	4 25 @ 4 60
Fancy Ohio	4 80 @ 4 90
Extra Indiana and Michigan	4 75 @ 6 25
Extra Ohio	4 35 @ 5 75
Fancy Genesee	4 50 @ 5 00
Extra Genesee	5 00 @ 7 75
Low to very choice Extra Missouri	5 00 @ 8 50

Canadian is in demand at full rates; sales 900 bbls., at $5@$6 10 for low to choice extra, ⅌ bbl. Southern continues in good request, at strengthening prices; sales 1,300 bbls. at $5 65@$6 40 for mixed and straight brands, and $6 45@$8 for low fancy to very choice extra brands, ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is inquired for, at $3 30@$4 25 for fine to superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in demand, at $3 90@$4 for Jersey, and $4 25 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat is inactive; desirable lots being held above the views of buyers. Though the stock in store is heavy, there is not a very large quantity offering for sale, immediately. The transactions, to-day, have been confined to 1,000 bushels unsound Chicago Spring at 75c.; a small lot of White Southern, at $1 35; and 180 bushels fair Red Southern at $1 20 ⅌ bushel. Corn is in slack request at about former rates; sales have been reported of 18,500 bushels at 73c. for New-Orleans; and 74c.@75c., chiefly at 74c., for mixed Western, ⅌ bushel. Nothing new in Rye. The sales of Barley include 3,600 bushels Canada West at 70c. ⅌ bushel. Oats are in moderate demand at languid rates; included in the sales were 3,500 bushels Canada at 53c. ⅌ bushel. We quote Western at 50c.@52c.; Canada at 51½c.@53c.; State at 47c.@49c.; Jersey and Pennsylvania at 43c.@47c.; and Southern at 41c.@45c., ⅌ bushel.

HAY—Sales 200 bales North River at 45c.@50c. ⅌ 100 lbs.

GUNNY CLOTH—60 bales have been sold at 12¾c. ⅌ yard.

HIDES—Mr. H. D. HULL, this week, reports an unusually active inquiry, with large sales, chiefly in advance of the wants of tanners, as most of the Trade wish to ship part of their Winter stock by Canal, and save the extra railroad charges. The receipts have been to a fair extent, but not equal to the sales, and the stock of Sole Leather Hides is reduced to 31,000. The cargo of California, ex *Lookout*, sold readily on arrival at 22c. for Dry. *Upper Leather Stock*—The demand from the East continues good and sales to a considerable extent have been made at full prices. The demand for East India Hides continues active, with but light stock on hand, and prices are maintained. *Green Salted Hides*—Of all descriptions are firm, with an upward tendency. Receipts have been 18,346 Hides from Foreign Ports, as follows: 6,444 Maracaibo, ex *Tiea*; 3,160 Savanilla, ex *Restless*; 3,030 Port au Platte, ex *California* and *Flora King*; 2,480 Buenos Ayres, 105 bales Calcutta Cow, from Bremen, ex *New-York*; 1,000 from Liverpool, ex *Cultivator*; 103 Para and 57 West Indies; 365 Southern &c., 3,267 Coastwise; 13,314 Dry, 2,000 Salted California, ex *Lookout*. Total Coastwise, 30,735. Total Foreign and Coastwise, 45,084. Sales have been 112,900 Hides. The Stock on hand of Ox and Cow Hides is 31,300, (same time last year 253,000—year before, 2,[illegible],) 2,400 Dry Horse; 300 bales Singapore, and 400 do. Calcutta Buffalo and Cow, and 1,600 Dry Buenos Ayres Kip, 2,000 Dry Buenos Ayres and Montevideo; 9,000 Dry Orinoco; 5,000 Dry Porto Cabello and Laguayra; 4,000 Dry Maracaibo; 5,000 Dry Savanilla; 2,000 Dry Port au Platte and St. Domingo; 1,[illegible] Dry Southern, Texas, Western, &c.; 200 bales Singapore Buffaloes; 400 bales Calcutta Buffalo and Cow; 2,400 Dry Calcutta Buffalo and Cow; 1,800 Dry Calcutta Buffalo Kips.

LEATHER—Mr. HULL states "the market for sole, this week, opened active and firm, with a very meagre assortment of good Leather. The demand has continued good, with sales to a large extent, at about ½c. ⅌ lb. advance on Hemlock Sole. The stock is composed chiefly of parcels of light weights, which are held above current rates, and inferior lots of undesirable Leather. Buyers both from the East and elsewhere, operate with much confidence, not anticipating lower prices, and good tannages sell readily on receipt, at my outside quotations. The market closes firm, with an upward tendency. Oak Leather remains unchanged, and prices are well supported. We quote: Oak Slaughter and salted, good light, 27c.@30c.; do. good middle, 27c.@30c.; do. good heavy, 27c.@28c.; Oak light, Southern, 24c.@26c.; Oak heavy, for banding, 27c.@30c.; Oak heavy, Spanish, all weights, 26c.@30c.; Oak heavy, cropped, 34c.@36c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, &c., good light, 22½c.@23½c.; do. good middle, 24c.@25c.; do. good heavy, 24c.@25c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., good light, 21c.@22c.; do. good middle, 22½c.@23½c.; do. good heavy, 22c.@23c. Hemlock Orinoco and Buenos Ayres, damaged, all weights, 18c.@21c.; do. poor, all weights, 13½c.@14c.; Hemlock slaughter, in rough, 26c.@27½c. ⅌ lb., on 6 months' credit."

LIME—Rockland, 75c. for Common, and 87c. for Lump ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand has been fair, and sales have been reported of 58 hhds. Porto Rico at 38c.@[illegible]; 440 hhds. Cuba Muscovado, part at 23c.; and, by auction, 164 bbls. slightly damaged do. do. at 29¼c.@[illegible]c. ⅌ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork is depressed and drooping; sales 300 bbls., in lots, at $17 20@$17 40 for Mess; $18 75@$19 for Clear; and $13 00@$13 [illegible] for Prime ⅌ bbl. Cut Meats and Bacon are quiet and nominal. Lard is plenty and heavy; sales [illegible] at 10¾c.@11¼c. ⅌ lb. Small lots of suitable quality bring higher rates. Beef is freely offered and is in good request, however, reduced prices; sales [illegible] lots, at $9 50@$11 for repacked Western Mess; $11 20@$12 for extra do.; $8@$9 50 for Country Mess, $6 25@$7 for do. Prime, ⅌ bbl. Prime Mess Beef, $16@$20 ⅌ bbl. Beef Hams, $14@$16 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in request at 13c.@18c. for Ohio; 15c.@21c. for common to good State, and 22c.@25c. for prime to choice State, ⅌ lb. Cheese is worth 7c.@9½c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—Sales have been reported of 120 tcs. at $3 [illegible]@$3 75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

SPICES—Sales to-day 800 mats Cassia at 23c.; and 100 bags Pepper at 9¼c. ⅌ lb.

SUGARS—Have not varied much, sales having been reported of 420 hhds. at 6¼c.@7¼c. for Cuba, and 6⅜c.@8¼c. for Porto Rico; also, 650 boxes Havana on private terms.

WHISKY—Sales 400 bbls., in lots, at 23¾c., cash ⅌ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool, were engaged small lots of Cotton at ¼d. ⅌ lb.; and 500 flasks Quicksilver at 15s. For London, 100 tierces Beef at 5s., and 600 boxes Cheese at 30s. For Havre, 400 bales Cotton at ¾c. ⅌ lb. For Rotterdam, 300 bales Cotton at ¾c. ⅌ lb., with 200 bbls. Pot Ashes, 1,000 Rosin, and 500 bbls. Spirits Turpentine on terms not ascertained. The latest charters,—according to the *Shipping List*—have been as follows: Ship *Russell*, 797 tons, to San Francisco at $16,500; ships *John Stuart*, 1,050 tons, *Lookout*, 1,292 tons, and *Wizard*, 1,601 tons, same voyage, at round sums, kept private; a ship from West Coast of Mexico to Queenstown for orders, Wood £4; two from Gulf California to Glasgow or London, Guano, £3 10, or if to New-York, $12; ship *Radiant*, 1,300 tons, from Johnson's Island (Lower California) to New-York, Guano, $12; ship *Consider*, 1,000 tons, same voyage, $15; a ship from West Coast South America, Copper, &c., to New-York, supposed $18; ship *Kate Swetland*, 587 tons, to Callao, $7,000; ship *Eastern State*, to Hong Kong and Shanghae, on private terms; a brig, 268 tons, from Minatitlan to London, Mahogany, £3 10s. under and £5 on deck; a ship from Galveston to Havre, Cotton, 1¼c.; one from New-Orleans to Nantz, 1½c.; another from same port to Genoa, 1¼c.; one from Apalachicola to Liverpool, ¾d., or if to Havre, 1c.; a bark from Savannah to Trieste, 1¼c.; a ship from Charleston to Amsterdam, 1¼c.; another from Charleston to Cronstadt, [illegible]; one from Bermuda Hundreds (James River) to Havre, Tobacco, 36s.; a brig, 200 tons, to Lisbon, Light Pipe Staves $35, thence to Rio Grande, on private terms; a ship, 742 tons, to New-Orleans, $3,000 out; a bark from Mobile to Manzanilla, Lumber, $12; a schr. from St. Marys to Trinidad, P. S., $12 50, with privilege of Demerara, $13; a brig from Pensacola to North side Cuba, Lumber, $9 50; one, 100 tons, from Brunswick, Geo., to a port in Cuba, $10; a bark from South side Cuba to New-York, Sugar 35c. and Molasses $3.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

LAST NIGHT OF DON GIOVANNI,

Last farewell performance of

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI,

and her last night but three in New-York.

The future of the DON GIOVANNI has been of such an extraordinary character, and so many persons have been prevented from obtaining seats, that the Director has decided to give it for positively the LAST time on

THIS (MONDAY) EVENING, Nov. 15,

thus affording another opportunity of hearing

GAZZANIGA and PICCOLOMINI

on one and the same evening. On which occasion there will be

NO MORE INCREASED PRICES.

THE PRICES OF ADMISSION

will be—To the Parquet, Balcony and Circle,

ONE DOLLAR.

Family circle.......50 cents | Amphitheatre.......25 cents
Reserved seats.......$1 | New private boxes.......$10

The sale of reserved seats will commence THIS MORNING at the Academy of Music and C. Breusing's at 8½ o'clock, and at Sibell's, No. 20 Wall-st., at 8.

This will be most positively the last night of

DON GIOVANNI.

Signor Gassier having been called by telegraph to leave on Tuesday for Charleston, and to take passage for Havana to join Mr. Maretzek's company.

On Friday, Nov. 19,

SECOND AND LAST GRAND

GAZZANIGA NIGHT,

(prior to her departure for Havana,) on which occasion will be given, for the

ONLY TIME THIS SEASON,

Meyerbeer's grand opera of

ROBERT LE DIABLE,

with a great cast. Mme. GAZZANIGA will sing, for the first and only time, her celebrated *rôle* of Alice.

On THURSDAY, the 18th, (Thanksgiving Day,)

FAREWELL PICCOLOMINI MATINEE,

being most positively the last Matinée at which

MLLE. PICCOLOMINI

can appear before her departure. The Matinée will consist of

LA TRAVIATA by PICCOLOMINI,

and the BARBER by LABORDE.

In active preparation, Mozart's immortal Opera,

THE MARRIAGE OF FIGARO,

by PICCOLOMINI, FORMES and FLORENZA.

LA SERVA PADRONA

will be given once more.

On Saturday, Nov. 20,

FIRST ITALIAN OPERA IN BROOKLYN,

At the Athenæum,

with chorus, orchestra, costumes, &c.

A SPECIAL STAGE,

with new scenery and footlights, having been built, and painted by Allegri and Calyo. Full particulars will be given on Monday.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

An engagement has been made with the Boston Theatre for the entire company, including Mlle. Piccolomini, Laborde, Mlle. Poinsot, Carl Formes, &c. From Boston, the entire company will leave for Philadelphia. The first epoch of the Winter season will positively close towards the END OF THE PRESENT MONTH, and reopen again towards the end of January.

DURING THE FEW FAREWELL PERFORMANCES,

which will be given the present and next week,

MLLE. PICCOLOMINI

cannot possibly appear on more than

FOUR FAREWELL NIGHTS,

MADAME GAZZANIGA

on two nights, when she will leave for Havana,

MME. LABORDE

on two nights,

MLLE. POINSOT

on two nights, jointly with

CARL FORMES,

who, after the Boston and Philadelphia season, will likewise depart for Havana.

To let, the Academy of Music for any night during December and January, except for Sundays, it having been already engaged for

REGULAR DIVINE SERVICE.

On the two last nights of the season

MLLE. POINSOT

will make her début in America, as Valentine, in

THE HUGUENOTS,

which will be given with a cast infinitely superior to that of last season.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—THANKSGIVING-DAY.

POSITIVELY THE LAST PICCOLOMINI MATINEE.

GRAND COMBINATION.

PICCOLOMINI AND LABORDE.

LA TRAVIATA AND THE BARBER OF SEVILLE.

On this occasion the entire Academy will be thrown open, including all the private boxes, any of which may be occupied by those who come first.

NO RESERVED SEATS

in any part of the house.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

As most of the stores are closed on Thanksgiving-Day, the public will do well to buy their tickets the day before. The tickets, however, may be had on Thursday, from 9 till 1, at the Academy of Music, at the different hotels, at C. Breusing's music store, No. 701 Broadway, which will be open for the sale of Matinée tickets, from 9 A. M. until 1. Tickets may likewise be had at the door.

THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at ONE, to conclude at 4¾.

POSITIVELY THE LAST GALA MATINEE,

on which occasion

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI

will make her last appearance in New-York at a matinée.

Madame LABORDE,

the celebrated prima donna from the Grand Opera in Paris, will make her second appearance in New-York.

The performances will consist of the entire opera of

LA TRAVIATA,

with its powerful chorus and orchestra, grand ballet, and its splendid mise en scene, in which

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI

will appear in her world-renowned *rôle* of Violetta, assisted by the new tenor, Signor TAMARO, and the great baritone, Signor FLORENZA. In the second act of LA TRAVIATA

the admired danseuse

SENORITA SOTO

will make her first appearance at the Matinée.

The performance will conclude with the second act of Rossini's opera,

THE BARBER OF SEVILLA,

in which the great vocalist,

MADAME LABORDE,

will appear as Rosina, assisted by Lorini, Florenza, Coletti and Maggiorotti. During the music lesson

MADAME LABORDE

will sing the favorite air of

THE CARNIVAL OF VENICE,

with variations di Bravura; and at the end of the opera the celebrated rondo from

LINDA DI CHAMOUNIX,

composed expressly for her by Max Maretzek.

The sale of tickets for the Matinée commences on Wednesday.

On Friday, Nov. 19—Second and last

GAZZANIGA NIGHT,

when will be given, for the first and only time this season, Meyerbeer's grand opera of

ROBERT LE DIABLE,

in which Mme. Gazzaniga will sing the part of Alice.

BROOKLYN ATHENEUM.

ITALIAN OPERA, ON SATURDAY next, Nov. 20,

The new comic opera by Paesiello,

LA SERVA PADRONA,

(The Domineering Housemaid,)

which will be given for the first time in America, and in which

Mlle. PICCOLOMINI

will appear (for the first time in America) in her admired character of the

PETULANT HOUSEMAID.

During the comic pasticcio of La Serva Padrona, will be introduced

THE QUARRELING DUET,

from Auber's comic opera of the "Mason and Locksmith," and at the end of the opera,

THE PICCOLOMINI WALTZ,

expressly composed for her by Signor Musio.

Previous to the Serva Padrona, the celebrated music lesson from

THE DAUGHTER OF THE REGIMENT,

by Mlle. PICCOLOMINI, CARL FORMES and Signor TAMARO.

The sale of seats commences on Friday, Nov. 19.

DODWORTH'S ROOM.

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL

CONCERT

Will be given on

THURSDAY, Nov. 18, 1858,

By the following eminent artists:

FIRST APPEARANCE IN AMERICA OF

MLLE. LANDI,

Ex-Prima Donna of the Theatre San-Carlos, Naples, and of the Theatre Italien, Paris.

MLLE. GAIROLI, Prima Donna.

MR. SANDERSON, The celebrated American Pianist.

MR. PERRING, Tenor.

MR. EDGARD, Chanteur comique of the French Company.

SIG. BERNARDI, Baritone.

Tickets, $1, may be obtained at the the music store of Messrs. HALL & SONS, Broadway; at DESCOMBE'S, No. 765 Broadway; and also at the office of the *Courrier des Etats-Unis*, No. 73 Franklin-st.

For particulars see the programme of the day.

WOOD'S MINSTRELS.

Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

Doors open at 6¾, to commence at 7¾ o'clock.

AMUSEMENTS.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATER.

No. 624 Broadway.

FIFTH WEEK OF THE NEW COMEDY,

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,

successfully performed every night for

FOUR SUCCESSIVE WEEKS,

to an average nightly audience of over SEVENTEEN HUNDRED PERSONS, constituting an aggregate of upwards of

FORTY THOUSAND PEOPLE

who have witnessed the representation of TOM TAYLOR'S

LAST SUCCESSFUL PIECE,

proving it to be one of the most unparalleled successes upon the New-York stage for many years.

It will be repeated on

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, 1858,

and

Every night during the Week,

and

THANKSGIVING AFTERNOON.

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN.

Asa Trenchard, a Live Yankee.......Mr. Jefferson
Sir Edward Trenchard, a Hampshire Baronet..Mr. Varrey
Lord Dundreary.......Mr. Sothern
Coyle, Attorney-at-Law.......Mr. Burnett
Abel Murcott, his clerk.......Mr. Couldock
Binney, a butler.......Mr. Peters
Florence Trenchard.......Miss Laura Keene
Mrs. Mountchessington.......Mrs. Mary Wells
Augusta } her daughters. { Miss Ada Clifton
Georgina } { Mrs. Sothern
Mary Meredith.......Miss Sara Stevens

To conclude with the successful farce of

AN OBJECT OF INTEREST.

Principal characters by Messrs. Burnett and Peters, and Misses McCarthy, Wells and Sothern.

NOTICE.

In order to afford Ladies and Children an opportunity of witnessing

OUR AMERICAN COUSIN,

the management would respectfully announce

A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE

of this successful comedy on

THANKSGIVING DAY,

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 18th, 1858.

Doors open at 1; to commence at 2 o'clock.

Box book now open for the

AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE.

In the fulfillment of her managerial policy, which forbids a production of any but first-class entertainments, Miss Keene begs to announce as in a forward state of preparation, after many months of labor, Shakespeare's celebrated play, entitled

A MIDSUMMER NIGHT'S DREAM,

which, for poetic imagery, has no parallel in the whole range of dramatic literature. It will be produced in that

HIGHEST STYLE OF ART,

for which this establishment has ever been celebrated, combining the distinctive features of

GORGEOUS NEW SCENERY,

COSTUMES AND APPOINTMENTS,

after the best classical authorities, the

NEW FAIRY TRANSFORMATIONS,

of a bewildering character, and the whole of

MENDELSSOHN'S EXQUISITE MUSIC,

by a largely increased Orchestra and Full Chorus, under the direction of

Mr. THOMAS BAKER,

whose experience in conducting Mendelssohn's music, both in Europe and this country, while conductor of the celebrated JULIEN, is ample guarantee that the execution of

EIN SOMMERNACHTSTRAUM

will constitute a musical event of no ordinary character.

For further particulars see future announcements.

In rehearsal, Sperry's celebrated American comedy of

EXTREMES,

in which Mr. BLAKE will sustain his original character of MARK MAYBERRY, supported by the strength of the Company.

Balcony Chairs may be secured one week in advance, without extra charge.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Doors open at 6¾; to commence at 7¼.

Tickets.......50 cents | Orchestra seats.......$1
Family circle.......25 cents | Private boxes.......$5

NEXT MONDAY NIGHT, Nov. 15,

For the

BENEFIT

of

THE MOUNT VERNON ASSOCIATION.

On which occasion

Miss AGNES ROBERTSON and

Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,

Have kindly tendered their services.

The Ladies Committee of this Association beg to announce that the performance of

THE LIFE OF AN ACTRESS

Will be given in aid of the Fund.

Full particulars will be announced in the bills of the day.

Tuesday—BENEFIT OF MR. W. A. MOORE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

TUESDAY, NOV. 16TH,

BENEFIT OF MR. W. A. MOORE,

Being the 4[illegible] night of

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON

and Mr. BOURCICAULT,

When, by the kind permission of B. Ullman, Esq.,

Signorina SOTO,

Who has kindly proffered her services, will appear.

ONLY PERFORMANCE of

ANDY BLAKE;

Or, THE IRISH DIAMOND.

Andy.......Miss Robertson

BALLET DIVERTISSEMENT,

WITH

Signorina SOTO.

To conclude with

THE INVISIBLE PRINCE.

Wednesday—BENEFIT of Mr. A. H. DAVENPORT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

THANKSGIVING AFTERNOON.

NOTICE.

THE LAST

PERFORMANCE OF

JESSIE BROWN.

A Grand Entertainment will be given

On THURSDAY AFTERNOON NEXT,

Commencing at Two o'clock and ending at Four.

THE GREAT INDIAN DRAMA,

JESSIE BROWN; or, THE RELIEF OF LUCKNOW!

In which

Miss AGNES ROBERTSON,

Mr. DION BOURCICAULT,

Mr. GEORGE JORDAN,

Mr. DAVENPORT, Mr. WHITING,

And the whole of the brilliant Company will appear.

Tickets for Children.......25 cents.

GRAND PERFORMANCE IN THE EVENING.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

LAST NIGHT!

BEING THE 50th

AND THE

FAREWELL BENEFIT

OF

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON.

The management beg to announce that

ON FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 19,

a Grand Performance will be given as a parting token to this admirable artist. The entertainments composing this Benefit will be duly announced.

The gentlemen members of

THE CALEDONIAN CLUB,

through a unanimous vote of their Committee, passed on their last session, resolved to tender a mark of their esteem and public approbation to their celebrated countrywoman,

MISS AGNES ROBERTSON,

whose performance of the Highland Heroine, Jessie Brown, has warmed so many Scotch hearts, and has awakened so many happy and kindly memories.

Understanding that on

FRIDAY NEXT, NOV. 19,

her FAREWELL BENEFIT and last appearance will take place at Niblo's Garden, the Caledonian Club, in full uniform, preceded by their Pipers, will attend on that occasion, when they sincerely trust that "a gathering" will be sounded to all Scotch friends to do a kindly honor to "the Scotch lassie."

NIBLO'S GARDEN—A CARD.

THE GRAND RAVEL COMPANY,

FORTY IN NUMBER,

Under the management of

GABRIEL AND FRANCOIS.

Will commence a short SEASON of FOUR WEEKS, previous to their departure for New-Orleans and Havana,

On MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 22, 1858.

There will be found in the Company the favorite Danseuse,

Mlle. YRCA MATHIAS;

The graceful Tight-Rope Danseuse

MLLE. MARIETTA ZANFRETTA,

and a host of other talent.

Prices as usual. Full particulars in future announcements.

PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATER.

Chatham-st., near Roosevelt.

THIS EVENING, Nov. 15.

The entertainments will commence with the drama of

MYSTERIES AND CRIMES OF NEW-YORK

AND BROOKLYN.

To be followed by the Comedietta of the

BORROWED LOVER.

To conclude with the

KNIGHTS OF THE MIST.

BROADWAY THEATER.

Sole Proprietor and Manager.......Mr. E. Eddy

Doors open at 6¼ o'clock; curtain will rise at 7¼.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, 1858,

Will commence with the comedy entitled

A MAN OF THE WORLD.

MONS. MALLET; Or, A Post-Office Mistake.

HUSBAND AT SIGHT.

BOWERY THEATER.

THIS EVENING, Nov. 15.

The performance will commence with

THE BOTTLE.

Richard Thornley.......Mr. G. C. Boniface

DECHALUMEAUX.

Dechalumeaux.......Mr. G. L. Fox

To conclude with

LOST TREASURE.

PALACE GARDEN CIRCUS.

FIRST APPEARANCE OF

W. PASTOR,

THE GREAT CHAMPION VAULTER AND CARPET LEAPER.

In order to place this

BRILLIANT ENTERTAINMENT

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL,

The Management have set apart one portion of the interior

AS A FAMILY CIRCLE.

Admission to which will be

25 CENTS—NO HALF PRICE.

Box Tickets.......50 cents | Children.......25 cents

MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1858.

First appearance of

THE GRACEFUL AND DARING EQUESTRIENNE,

Mlle. EMELINE LOYAL,

From the Champs Elysée Cirque, Paris, and pupil of the celebrated

ADOLPH FRANCONI.

Mlle. LOYAL is universally conceded to be the most dashing and graceful Equestrienne in the profession, and has had the distinguished honor of appearing before their Majesties the

EMPEROR AND EMPRESS OF FRANCE,

At their special request, and in opposition to the well known

CORALIA DE COS.

All the Great Artists attached to this establishment will appear together with the fairy spectacle of

CINDERELLA,

By a corps of Fifty Children. Cinderella's State Carriage

DRAWN BY FOUR SHETLAND PONIES.

WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, (Thanksgiving,) and SATURDAY.

GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCES.

Commencing at 2½ o'clock.

FANNY DEANE'S CONCERT AND DRAWING Room Entertainment, at Hope Chapel, on THIS MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, and THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 18, at the same place for the benefit of her mother, Mrs. Deane. She will be assisted by a host of talent. Miss Deane will appear in a variety of characters and costumes, and sing several solos and duets. Tickets purchased for THIS EVENING, if not used, will be received on Thanksgiving Day. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock, P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE COLLECTION OF ELEGANT OIL paintings, now on view at No. 551 Broad[illegible] sold by public auction next TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS. Open to the public day and evening until the time of sale.

CAMPBELL MINSTRELS.

No. 444 Broadway, below Grand-st.

MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15,

And every evening during the week.

POMPEY, THE APE.

THE FRENCH DANCING-MASTER.

Mr. McGORMAN.

Best first appearance in five years in this City of

COOL WHITE,

the great Shakespearean Jester, Burlesque Lecturer, Wit and Author, who will deliver his burlesque reading, his original lecture on Woman's Rights. And on

THANKSGIVING DAY, Nov. 18,

A GRAND AFTERNOON PERFORMANCE

AT 3 O'CLOCK.

Children Half Price.

SOMETHING NEW UNDER THE SUN:

STOP AND READ THE FOLLOWING OF

MINSTREL HALL, No. 444 Broadway.

The manager takes this opportunity of informing the public that he has made arrangements with the proprietors of stages running in the different parts of this City, and connecting with the ferries of the cities of Brooklyn, Williamsburg and Jersey City, as well as the [illegible] railroad cars, halting at the corner of [illegible] Broadway, to issue tickets, whereby [illegible] great distance, as well as those living in Williamsburg and Jersey City, can be admitted to the performance of the Campbell Minstrels [illegible] including their stage fare to the Hall [illegible] Broadway. Tickets to be had of the drivers and conductors of the several lines.

Mr. Curtis & Co.'s line, running from Williamsburg Ferry, through Grand, Broadway, Canal, Greenwich and Cortlandt sts., to Jersey City Ferry. Mr. Andrews & Co.'s 8th-av. line, to 18th-st., Broadway and Fulton Ferry. Mr. Shepard & Co.'s Knickerbocker line, 8th-av., Bleecker, Broadway and South Ferry. Mr. Shepard & Co.'s Phoenix line, 9th-av., 4th-st., Broadway, Fulton Ferry, to and from the above Hall, No. 444, each way.

E. GRIFFIN, Proprietor.

ON EXHIBITION.

The magnificent painting, belonging to [illegible]

[illegible]

Surrounded by the Ladies of her Court.

At Goupil's Gallery,

No. 366 Broadway.

Size of the picture, 18x12 feet.

Open from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

M. KNOEDLER.

N. B.—Entrance through the store, as well as at the side door, where a large and commodious staircase has been opened.

BROADWAY THEATER.

MR. HACKETT'S BENEFIT,

And last appearance, for an indefinite period, in fact the last,

MONDAY, Nov. 15,

When he will act, for the first time in 15 years, Sir Pertinax Mac Sycophant, (the politician,) in Macklin's comedy in five acts of the

MAN OF THE WORLD.

And also his original and celebrated part of

MONSIEUR MALLET.

The exiled General of Napoleon I., in the drama of that name, with other entertainments.

Private boxes and seats in Dress Circle may be now secured.

BANVARD'S

GREAT MECHANICAL PICTURE,

THE DESTRUCTION OF JERUSALEM,

Now open at the new hall on Broadway, near [illegible]-st. Also, the FAR-FAMED PANORAMA OF THE HOLY LAND, every afternoon at 3 o'clock; every evening at 7½. Admission 25 cents; Children 15 cents.

HENRY GEBHARD'S GYMNASIUM AND FENCING ACADEMY, Stuyvesant Institute, No. 659 Broadway.—The SIXTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the members will take place on TUESDAY, November 16, and on THURSDAY, November 18, at 8 o'clock P. M. Tickets 25 cents, are ready at the Gymnasium.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY OF NEW-YORK—SEVENTEENTH SEASON, 1858–9.—The first concert will take place on SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, 1858, at Niblo's Garden. The following artists have kindly volunteered their services: Miss HATTIE ANDEM, Messrs. PHILIP MAYER, LOUIS SCHREIBER, E. MOLLENHAUER, J. NOLL, C. MATZKA and F. BERGNER. Conductor, Mr. CARL BERGMANN. Tickets for sale at the music stores of Messrs. Scharfenberg & Luis, No. 769 Broadway; C. Breusing, No. 701 Broadway, and M. Walker, No. 307 Fulton-st., Brooklyn. Members will please procure their extra tickets before the day of the concert. All tickets sold at the door on the evening of the concert will be $1 50 each. No reserved seats. Doors open at 7 o'clock, to commence at 8 o'clock P. M. By order. L. SPIER, Secretary.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—THE GREAT ARABIAN INDIAN GIANT, only 19 years of age, yet over 7 feet high, together with the celebrated American DWARF LADY, over 30 years old, and yet but 27 inches high. THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, and also THIS EVENING, at 7¼ o'clock, THIODON'S THEATRE OF ARTS, including a moving Model of the Leviathan steamer under way. Between the parts, DR. VALENTINE'S ODDITIES. The Giant, Dwarf, Grand Aquaria, to be seen at all times. Admission to all, 25 cents; children under 10, 13 cents.

SCULPTURE AND PICTURES.—A CHOICE collection at private sale, comprising works by the eminent sculptor, Palmer, and pictures by Church, Kensett, Durand, Boughton, Cropsey, Darley, [illegible] and others. May be seen from 9 till 4, at room No. [illegible] Appleton's Building, Broadway.

LECTURES.

HATFIELD YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION.

The

SECOND LECTURE, NINTH COURSE,

Will be delivered by

BAYARD TAYLOR

on the evening of Thanksgiving Day, THURSDAY, Nov. 18, in the North Presbyterian Church, (Dr. Hatfield's,) corner of 9th-av., and 31st-st.

Subject—*Life in the North.*

Lecture will commence at 8 o'clock.

Doors open at 7 o'clock.

Third Lecture on Dec. 16, by the Rev. Dr. E. H. Bonus, Jr., on *Eras in the French History.*

Fourth Lecture on Dec. 23, by Geo. Wm. Curtis, on *Democracy and Education.*

Fifth Lecture on Jan. 14, by the Rev. [illegible] on *Aaron Burr.*

Sixth Lecture on Jan. 28, by the Rev. Theo. L. Cuyler, on *London.*

Seventh Lecture on Feb. 14, by Elihu Burritt.

Eighth Lecture on Feb. 28.

Single tickets, 25 cents; tickets for the balance of the course of seven lectures, $1 25. Tickets may be had at the following places:

A. W. Walker, No. 353 9th-av.; S. Campbell, No. [illegible] 8th-av.; A. M. Kanouse, No. 630 Broadway; A. Ramsay, No. 346 Broadway; Faughnan & Cambo, No. [illegible] 8th-av.; J. McKetchnie, No. 140 8th-av.

Mr. S. LASAR will preside at the organ.

COLUMBIA COLLEGE.—POST-GRADUATE COURSE—SCHOOL OF LETTERS—HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY.

Hon. G. P. Marsh—English Language—Every MONDAY and WEDNESDAY at 3 o'clock.

Prof. Lieber—History of Commerce—Every TUESDAY and THURSDAY at 4 o'clock.

Prof. Nairne—Ethics, introductory—(Free) at 7½ o'clock MONDAY EVENING, 15th, and all each subsequent MONDAY AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock.

Prof. Dwight—Law School, DAILY, (except Saturday,) at 4 o'clock.

THE SCHOOL OF SCIENCE

DAILY at the College in 49th-st., from 1 to 4 o'clock, (except Friday and Saturday,) including the Mechanics of Ethereal Matter, Astronomy, Mathematics, Civil Engineering, Chemistry.

CHAS. KING,

President Columbia College.

NEW-YORK YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.—The Rev. STEPHEN H. TYNG, D. D., will deliver a lecture before this Association on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at the Cooper Institute, at 8 o'clock, on the *Life and Character of Dr. Johnson*. Doors open at 6¾ o'clock. Tickets may be obtained of Messrs. WM. HALL & SONS, No. 543 Broadway; Messrs. BOR LOCKWOOD & SON, No. 411 Broadway; Mr. T. J. CROWEN, No. 699 Broadway; Mr. A. D. F. RANDOLPH, No. 683 Broadway; Messrs. MILLER, MATHEWS & CLASBACK, No. [illegible] Broadway; Messrs. SHELDON, BLAKEMAN & CO., No. 115 Nassau-st.

MARK HOYT, Ch'n. Lec. Com.

PROF. B. SILLIMAN, JR., ON "THE HISTORY AND SCIENCE OF THE ELECTRO-MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH," before the Mercantile Library Association, at Cooper's Institute, on TUESDAY, Nov. 16. The lecture will be illustrated by a full demonstration of Telegraphing since Volta's discovery. The Atlantic Cable illustrated by apparatus [illegible] apparatus, specially constructed for the purpose [illegible] admitting a lady and gentleman, 50 cents; single, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—Corner of Atlantic and Clinton sts.—The first lecture in the annual course will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, November 16, at 8 o'clock, by the Hon. Josiah Quincy, Jr., of Boston. Tickets 25 cents each; will be sold at the door. Tickets for the course of lectures for [illegible] each. For sale at the Library.

CHAS. E. FARLEY, Chairman Lec. Com.

LECTURE COMMITTEES.—MR. GEO. VANDENHOFF'S present engagements are: Albany, (Y. M. A.) 16th, 17th, and 18th inst., Brooklyn Inst., [illegible] Buffalo (Y. M. A.) 22d, 24th, and 25th. Rochester, [illegible] Mr. V. will return to New-York by Jan. 1. All applications must include a stamp for reply. New-York House, Nov. 12, 1858.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES, No. 806 Broadway, New-York. No. 127 Montague-place, Brooklyn. NOW OPEN FOR THE SEASON. TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS in Brooklyn. WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS in New-York. Afternoons for ladies and children. Evenings for gentlemen. Pupils may commence at any time.

A. DODWORTH'S BROOKLYN DANCING ACADEMY.—The classes for children on Tuesday and Friday afternoons are at present so full that it is deemed advisable not to receive any more into the present term on those days. On MONDAY, Nov. 15, classes for children will be commenced, to meet on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, having the same advantages of situation, music, &c., as the others.

TEETH EXTRACTED BY ELECTRICITY.—[illegible] which can be applied in all cases without giving the slightest pain to the patient. No charge for extracting where Artificial Teeth are inserted. R. B. GRIFFIN, No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

LOST—IN ST. PAUL'S CHURCH, ON SUNDAY, the 7th inst., a small SCARLET CAMEL'S-HAIR SCARF. $5 reward will be paid for its return at No. [illegible] Lexington-av.

$4 50.—DOUBLE-SOLE WATER-PROOF Sewed Boots now ready at JONES', No. [illegible] Ann-st. Also, those $3 50 double-sole Peg Boots, warranted to give satisfaction.

COBURN'S EXTRA OIL.—VERY SUPERIOR for machinery and burning—[illegible] in barrels, 50 to 65 gallons. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. [illegible] William-st.

TOOTH PICKS—A SMALL LOT OF ORANGE wood just received from Rio de Janeiro, for sale low by E. JONES, No. 209 Division-st., near Suffolk-st.

EDWARD A. FRASER, ATTORNEY AND Counsellor at Law, Commissioner of Deeds, and Notary Public, No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1858.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

The DAILY TIMES is published every morning,—Price Two cents; served at [illegible] cents a week; mailed, Six Dollars a year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES—Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address, for Five Dollars.

The WEEKLY TIMES—Two Dollars a year; ten copies, to one address, for Twelve Dollars; twenty copies to one address for Twenty Dollars. Any person sending us a Club of twenty or more, will be entitled to an extra copy.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to the "New-York Times, New-York City."

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Don Giovanni.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Benefit of the Mount Vernon [illegible]—The Life of an Actress.

LAURA KEENE'S THEATRE—Our American Cousin—[illegible] of Interest.

WALLACK'S THEATRE—A Man of the World—Mons. [illegible]—Husband at Sight.

BOWERY NATIONAL THEATRE—Knights of the [illegible]—New-York and Brooklyn—Borrowed Lover.

BOWERY THEATRE—The Rovers—Dreamland[illegible]—[illegible] Troubles.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM—[illegible] Theatre [illegible]—Valentine—Indian Giant.

[illegible] BUILDINGS—[illegible] Minstrels.

[illegible] GARDEN—[illegible] & Kemp's Grand [illegible].

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

[illegible], Buffalo and Canadas	[illegible] P. M.
[illegible] Way Mail	[illegible] A. M.
[illegible] Erie Railroad	[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] Mail	[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] Boston, by Railroad	[illegible] A. M. and [illegible] P. M.
[illegible] Boston, by Steamboat	[illegible] P. M.

The Overland Mail for California, leaves St. Louis every Monday and Thursday, at 8 A. M. Letters designed for it should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Louis." The Overland Mail from St. Joseph (Mo.) to Placerville, [illegible] City, leaves St. Joseph every Saturday, at [illegible]. Letters should be marked "Overland, *via* St. Joseph."

Ocean Mail Steamers.

The German mail by the *Bremen*, hence for Hamburg, to-day at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office, at [illegible] o'clock.

The mails by the *America*, from Boston for Liverpool, on Wednesday, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office, to-morrow, at 2 P. M.

The mails by the *Kangaroo*, hence for Liverpool on Saturday next, at noon, will close at the New-York Post-Office at [illegible] o'clock of that day.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The steamship *Vanderbilt*, from Southampton on the 3d inst., with four days' later advices from Europe, is now in her twelfth day, and fully due at this port. She had not been signalized at Sandy Hook at the time of going to press.

We have, by the arrival of the steamship *Tennessee* at New-Orleans, advices from Vera Cruz to the 8th inst. The recapture of Guadalajara by the Liberal forces took place on the 28th ult., after a desperate defence, which necessitated a reinforcement of the Liberals. Mazatlan was also in their possession, and San Blas was the only place held by Zuloaga on the Pacific Coast. Other successes of the Liberals are recorded. Zuloaga is said to be anxious to retire from the field, but the offer of another million from the Clergy may have the effect of changing his mind.

The statements recently published relative to a revolution at Guaymas, Mexico, have been confirmed by a private letter received in Washington. Captain Stone, with his surveying party of thirty Americans, was in the centre of the town between the opposing parties, and was in danger of an attack at one time from the rebels, but the affair ended with the surrender of the authorities to the rebels, who, after obtaining what they required, and a guarantee of immunity from prosecution, reinstated the authorities.

The heads of departments at Washington are briskly engaged in preparations for the opening of the next session of Congress. Secretary Cobb has been for some weeks preparing his Treasury Report, which will be looked for with considerable interest, in view of the present agitation of the question of the revision of the Tariff. It is believed, however, that Mr. Cobb will recommend but a slight, if any, modification of the existing law. It is understood that the Report from the Indian Bureau will recommend that the present "reservation" system be abolished, so far as it applies to California.

Official dispatches from Gen. Clarke, received by the War Department, announce the close of the Indian War in Washington Territory.

The ship *Planter*, Capt. Carlisle, of Pembroke, Me., arrived at this port on Saturday, bringing thirty-one of the surviving officers, crew and passengers of the French ship *Empress of Brazil*, Capt. Alexander [illegible], which was wrecked on the Roccas shoal Oct. [illegible]. Eight of the crew were carried down with the sinking ship, and were drowned; the rest escaped by the boats, and on the following day, the 18th of October, were fallen in with by the ship *Planter*, in lat. [illegible] S., lon. [illegible] W., and taken on board. The passengers were mostly French, including several ladies and children, who suffered considerably before they were rescued. The *Empress of Brazil* was from Rio Janeiro (Oct. [illegible]) bound to Havre.

The Railroad Convention, which had been in session several days at Cleveland, finally adjourned on Saturday, after adopting, with slight modifications, the plan of organization fixed upon by the Niagara Convention, held some time since.

At a meeting, held on Saturday evening, a report was read and adopted favoring the election of Protestants only to the Board of Education and the reading of the Bible in our Common Schools. The report, which will be found to contain much interesting information on this subject, is published in this morning's Times.

Elizabeth Carr, one of the domestics of the Gouldy family so seriously injured on the night of the [illegible] ult., died yesterday at the City Hospital.

There were 1,000 bales Cotton sold on Saturday at [illegible] prices. Flour, Wheat, and Corn were rather lightly dealt in. Groceries, Provisions, [illegible], and Oils were quiet. Hides and Leather were in fair demand. Freights were inactive, with [illegible] vessels of all classes in port.

Police with Pistols.

The shooting of an escaping prisoner by Policeman Cairnes is exciting a good deal of public attention. One portion of the community cry out that it was a deliberate murder,—which is simply absurd, because there is no pretence or suspicion of malice. The *Journal of Commerce*, on the other hand, cries out "Sustain the Police"—advice which depends for its soundness very much on what the Police may do. They should be sustained, certainly, in the necessary exercise of all lawful power,—and in nothing more. Their duties are difficult and perilous,—but their powers are large, and their legal weapons supposed to be sufficient for all emergencies. If they transcend their powers, they are entitled to no more protection than any other citizens.

In this case the facts seem to be pretty well established. Hollis was a man of desperately bad character, who had threatened the life of Capt. Conway because he would not take him on board his ship. The captain sent to the First Ward Station-house to have him arrested; two officers, Cairnes and Fero, were sent, and arrested Hollis. Fero gave him in charge of Cairnes, while he went to look for an alleged accomplice. While Cairnes was taking him towards the Tombs, Hollis struck him a powerful blow, which knocked him down, and then ran away. Cairnes ran after him and fired a revolver at him while he was about fifteen yards off, but without effect. Hollis turned the corner of South-street and Cairnes fired again, being nearer to him, but without effect. A man named Degendorf, seeing the [illegible] Hollis, and while holding him by the collar, Cairnes ran up, and exclaiming, "You will get away from me, will you?" shot him in the back,—so that he died within five minutes. Degendorf himself testifies to this state of facts and is confirmed by two witnesses, Durand and Hurlbutt, who both testify to having seen a man holding Hollis at the time he was shot. Cairnes fired twice for the purpose of stopping Hollis and preventing his escape; the third time he fired apparently without any reason whatever, except from the heat and excitement of the moment, and with a vague purpose of punishing the man for attempting to get away. Now an attempt to escape from an officer is undoubtedly an offence—but it is scarcely one which is punishable by death, and least of all by death inflicted on the spur of the moment, without trial, evidence or sentence of any sort. A perfectly innocent person may be arrested and may attempt to get away from the officer, who would scarcely be justified in shooting him for so doing. Yet as all persons are to be presumed innocent until they are *proved* to be guilty, an officer has just as good a right to shoot one as the other under such circumstances.

But it is quite a common thing for our Policemen to shoot at suspected criminals who attempt to escape arrest. Repeated instances of this have occurred within the past year. On Saturday morning an officer attempted to arrest three burglars in the Sixth-avenue, and one of them tried to stab him, but he defended himself with his club. The fellows then ran off down Thirteenth-street, and the report says "one or two shots were fired after them, but without effect." Almost every day, indeed, something of the sort occurs. The pistols are not used *in self-defence*,—but to stop the men *who are running away*. They are considered substitutes for swift feet and long arms. Now, we doubt the propriety of employing them for *such a purpose*. *A Policeman has no right* to shoot a man for running away from him. It is his duty, doubtless, to seize him,—but he has no authority to do so dead or alive. It is his business to overtake him, if he can; if he cannot, so much the worse for him and for justice. But shooting a man is not a proper or a justifiable mode of arresting him. It is very bad, undoubtedly, for a person guilty of some great crime to escape,—but a Policeman has no right to assume that he is guilty, and on that assumption to shoot him. He is to arrest him *for trial*,—and he does not do his duty by seizing him dead, and thus beyond the possibility of trial, any more than by not seizing him at all.

But what right have Policemen to carry revolvers at all? We are not aware that any law has been enacted giving them this authority,—and there certainly is a law prohibiting them, in common with all other citizens, from carrying concealed weapons of any kind. *It may be said, and with perfect truth, that they* have a savage set of ruffians to deal with, and need special provision for their own defence. They have such provision in their clubs, their drilling and their numbers. This is the provision made by the law; if it is not sufficient, let the law make more. But they have no right to violate the law in this matter more than in any other. They take the office, with its duties, its weapons and its risks, and they must take and hold it as it is. Four Policemen, it is true, have lost their lives in the performance of their duties. This shows the nature of the scoundrels with whom they have to deal,—and it also shows the uselessness of their revolvers. The fact is, a man armed with a club will almost always rely upon that in a close contest rather than upon a pistol. It *is only after the struggle is over*, and when the ruffian is running away, and at some little distance, that the officer has time to draw his weapon. And in proof of this, the only instances which have occurred of men being *shot, or shot at*, by officers, have been under precisely these conditions.

We doubt very much the policy of arming our Policemen with *revolvers*. *But there can* be no doubt about the impropriety of their carrying and using them, until they are authorized to do so by law.

The Martyrs of Mount Vernon.

The accession of Edward Everett to the mighty array of illustrious persons whose wit and wisdom are every week dispensed to *several hundred thousands of our intelligent fellow*-citizens through the columns of the New-York *Ledger*, has not unnaturally given rise to a good deal of speculation in the domain of literary ethics. Nobody, of course, questions *the sagacity of Mr. Robert Bonner in setting* on foot so handsome a speculation in the fame of the Father of his Country and the talents of the first of our living *orators*. The fastidious in such matters may, perhaps, raise a doubt of *the propriety of converting the sacred walls of* Mount Vernon, and the solemn tablet which covers the dust of Washington, to the same uses with the fences of the Third-avenue, and the back doors of our City theatres. While we have no objections to offer to the kind of morality inculcated in the hebdomadal sheet whose proprietor has so often reduced a broad sheet of the Times to the outward semblance of a chess-board, with his magnificently-monotonous advertisements, we may be pardoned, perhaps, if we shrink from the thought that the long neglect of years has left us no alternative but to accept with thankfulness any aid that anybody not positively disreputable can give us in the task of preserving the Mecca of American patriotism from utter desecration. We have always been swift enough to moralize upon, to sing over, to weep at, and generally to encumber with abundant effusions of sentiment, that one central shrine of our country. To expend upon its due conservation less than the prime cost of a single line-of-battle ship has proved an effort too great to be made by the collective energy and wealth of twenty-five millions of free and prosperous republicans. This is our shame, however, and not Mr. Bonner's reproach; and no man may honorably cast a single stone at the proprietor of the *Ledger*, who has never carried to his own credit a single sixpence or a moment's expenditure of thought given to the great work which now affords the Ex-Minister, Ex-Senator, and Ex-Secretary of State, an occasion for contributing to the sublimest scheme of puffery which this age of puffery has witnessed.

It is held, nevertheless, by those facile philosophers of whom there is never any lack, in any country or in any age, that Mr. Everett has greatly derogated from his dignity as a man of letters and a statesman in accepting the propositions of his astute correspondent, and in binding himself to endure the daily publication of his name as a coadjutor of the sublime Sylvanus Cobb, the fascinating Fanny Fern, and the elegant Emerson Bennett, in the work of enlightening, amusing and instructing the innumerable simple-minded patrons of the great "family hebdomadal." With these facile philosophers we cannot altogether agree, and their view of the case is worth considering, for it involves more than the reputation of a gentleman who has done so much as Mr. Everett to elevate the standard of thinking, of speaking and of writing in this country. To us Mr. Everett appears, we must admit, in this transaction to occupy the position of a martyr to Mount Vernon rather than that of an accomplice with Mr. Bonner in his great business of advertising. Republicans as we are in name and in practice, we are, like all the rest of our fellow-creatures, little better than sad carnal aristocrats at the heart. The Brahminical worship of caste is by [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]. Our wives and daughters obey its ritual in drawing up their visiting lists. Our merchants and lawyers lay it closely to their hearts on the Exchange and in the Courts. There is *never a Smith among* us who holds not in his mind's eye some unpresentable acquaintance with whose name he will not for the life of him allow his own to be associated in public meetings of business or private gatherings for festivity. Our scholars and writers are but men like the rest of us, and in this particular, at least, do share the frailty of the race.

With a man, then, like Mr. Everett, who has fixed himself among the "supreme Caucasians" of the platform and the pen, deliberately to enrol his name among the privates of the army of weekly journalism, no ordinary motive could have availed. It is not in the nature of the man, orator or Bostonian, gladly to accept such a delegation. And that the thing has been done, therefore, calmly, resolutely, publicly, is such a proof, we think, of sincerity in the source of the cause for the sake of which it has been faced, as cannot be disputed, and ought not to be overlooked.

Mr. Everett on the platform of Niblo's or Faneuil Hall, repeating his elaborate Oration on *the character of Washington, in the presence* of crowded and fashionable audiences, occupies a very different position from Mr. Everett *at his desk doling out weekly effusions to un*known myriads of the "masses." In the one case he may be held by the ill-natured to have his reward, and perhaps his reason for the service he performs in the extension of his renown as a speaker, and in the exquisite consciousness of controlling a present multitude of his fellow-mortals. In the other, he submits to a drudgery of which the fatiguing regularity is ill-compensated by the uncertain hope of appreciation from those whose verdict he will in all human probability never enjoy any opportunity of knowing. And we cannot refuse a tribute of respect to the unselfish zeal and the manly sacrifice of all ordinary and vulgar considerations exhibited by the distinguished son of Massachusetts, in the step which he has just taken. Like the immortal Godiva, *Countess of Coventry*, he *has* cast aside all thought of self in the pursuit of his philanthropic and patriotic object. Like her, too, he will doubtless have his "*Peeping Toms" whom no sympathy can* shame into reverence. But the lovely lady who, unclasping "the wedded eagles of her belt," rode through Coventry streets at noon "clothed on with chastity" alone, had her reward; she took away the tax from the people, and "built herself an everlasting name." Nor need our modern and masculine Godiva doubt that in his case, too, justice will at last be done. When the purchase of Mount Vernon shall have been completed to the opprobium of our collective nationality by the efforts of a few devoted ladies, it will be remembered that one of the most fastidious of men forgot his fastidiousness in helping the work onward.

Nor is this all. Publications like this in whose behalf the voice that sung the death of Alaric and intoned the requiem of Adams, is *thus to be uplifted, go far and wide among the* people of the land. They make up, indeed, a very large proportion of the mental *pabulum* of great classes of our fellow-citizens. To despise or disregard such engines of possible influence, would be *the height of* willful and ignorant insolence. And who can calculate the amount of good which may immediately be done by the exercise in such a sphere of the talents which have so long edified the Academy and entranced the Senate? If three hundred thousand readers weekly peruse the New-York *Ledger*, it is surely better that they should find in it the refinement, the grave wisdom, *the polished humanities*, which must always belong to the compositions of a man like Mr. Everett, than the hasty, headlong *contributions of the popular littérateur*. As a man, then, and a patriot, we are sure that Mr. Everett deserves to be honored for showing us all that he cares more for Mount Vernon, for Washington, and for the great sentiments of *American nationality*, of which these names are the types at once and pledges, than he does for himself and his literary caste. As *a scholar* and a *thinker, he has a fresh field* before him in which to plow and sow, and we wish him God-speed with all our hearts in his labor.

Our City Judge.

It is a great thing to have one public officer who knows more than everybody else, and who is always at hand to overrule what every other officer may do—when it does not happen to suit his fancy. The amount of public service rendered in this way by Judge Russell is rapidly accumulating. He adds something to it every week and almost every day. One day it is a Police Justice,—the next, it is a Grand Jury,—the third, it is one of the Courts of Law, whose action he sets aside upon some technical point of law which it had been left for his sagacity to detect. Judge Russell distinguished himself in the early part of his judicial career by sending friendless scoundrels, for small offences, to the State Prison for forty years. He now diversifies his occupations by releasing wealthy and influential offenders, sometimes from punishment and sometimes from trial altogether.

Our readers will doubtless remember his summary discharge of Willis, charged with murder,—and that without hearing a syllable of the testimony on which he had been held for trial. Willis was the notorious keeper of a gambling house, but why that fact should have given him any hold upon the sympathies of the City Judge, it is not easy to imagine.

On Saturday Judge Russell increased the public obligations to him in this respect. The notorious Devlin, whose frauds upon the City while in the Street Commissioner's Office have been spread before the public on official authority, had been indicted with four of his accomplices,—and they were all held for trial before a Jury. Judge Russell discovered a notable defect in the indictment. The men were charged with having *conspired* to defraud the City by *false pretences*. Here, says Judge Russell, are two distinct offences charged. If false pretences is a felony, it "merges" the conspiracy; if it is a misdemeanor, it "abolishes all previous criminality." At all events, two offences cannot be embraced in one indictment. The whole proceeding is bad. The indictment is quashed,—Devlin & Co. are discharged, and the Judge intimates to the District-Attorney that this action admits of no appeal. Devlin, it will be remembered, was Fernando Wood's creature,—and Judge Russell is Wood's familiar. That these relations should have had any more to do with his action in this case, than the profession of Willis had in the other, we do not for a moment suppose.

But Saturday's work was not complete. Richard Barry, a School Commissioner, was indicted for assault with intent to kill and commit robbery—the offence having been perpetrated in a brothel. Upon the trial he pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to the penitentiary. Judge Russell has discovered that the plea of guilty was indorsed by the Clerk on the wrong paper, that two offences being charged one superseded the other, whereas the *plea would apply to both—which is manifestly* illegal and wrong. "Let an order then be entered," decrees the Judge, "quashing and annulling the conviction,"—whereupon Mr. Barry goes back to the starting point, as if he had made no plea of guilty at all. It was undoubtedly Judge Russell's supreme regard for the strict letter of the law, and not anything in Mr. Barry's character, politics or antecedents which led him thus to release him from the effect of his own confession of guilt. Whether he is again to be the Democratic candidate for the School Commissionership which he thus honored and adorned we are not aware.

While in the full tide of these operations Judge Russell was asked to admit to bail a Metropolitan Policeman who shot a prisoner while escaping from arrest. This was a horse *of another color*, and the Judge adjourned the case until Monday. There is nothing more useful than deliberation upon delicate points of law.

Meantime we hope the Legislature will consider the propriety, at its coming session, of passing a law to keep Judge Russell in office for life. It is fearful to contemplate *the possibility of even losing from our midst* such an ornament of the Bench; and yet in these days of universal suffrage, it is barely possible, that, without legislative interposition, that tragical and deplorable incident might be inflicted upon us.

The Reciprocity Treaty.

We cannot believe that the Secretary of the Treasury will experience much difficulty in arriving at a solution of the question which has recently been agitated by the Chamber of Commerce in this City, and which forms the subject of the very able report adopted by that body on the 11th inst. Indeed, there is much evidence on the face of the facts themselves to show that Mr. Cobb's views in regard to the Reciprocity Treaty between Canada and the United States do not differ materially, if at all, from those of his predecessor, but that the Collectors of Customs have been led to put a different construction on the circulars last issued from the Treasury on this subject, from *the interpretation* which was generally accepted as the opinion of Mr. Guthrie.

According to the Reciprocity Treaty, Canadian Flour is admitted into the United States free of duty, and has always been so admitted, until very recently, since the ratification of the Treaty. On the other hand, Canada also admits the Wheat and Flour of the United States free of any impost whatever. Under these circumstances of reciprocal exchanges, the trade between the two countries has hitherto worked most beneficially in a commercial sense for both parties, and has, besides, created a friendliness of feeling on both sides of the border unknown before, and not to be lightly valued in a political sense.

The clause of the Treaty, however, which *establishes the free exchange of Wheat and* Flour between the Canadas and the United States is so worded as to afford the smallest possible peg of ambiguity on which over-nice and zealous persons can just contrive to hang a quibble. The clause in question runs as follows:

"It is agreed that the articles enumerated in the Schedule hereunto annexed, *being the growth* AND *produce* of the aforesaid British Colonies or the United States, shall be admitted into such country respectively free of duty."

And among the articles so enumerated in the Schedule referred to, are:

"Grain, Flour, and Breadstuffs of all kinds."

The little word "AND" in the extract above quoted from the Treaty, appears to have been sufficient to impress the Collectors of Customs with the idea that it is illegal to admit into the United States from Canada, free of duty, any flour that has been ground in that colony from wheat grown in the United States. It is claimed that the only flour which can be admitted without taxation is that which is the growth *and* produce of Canada. The article must, they argue, be both grown and produced on the other side of the border. This view of the case militates in an important degree against the value of the Treaty to either country. Our farmers in the West have hitherto found it to their advantage to sell their wheat to the Canadian millers in the Welland district, where inexhaustible and boundless water facilities afford cheaper means of grinding the grain than are abundantly to be met with on this side of the line. The millers in Canada, on the other hand, have found it to their advantage to buy American grain, grind it on their side of the border, and send it to the New-York market. The trade, therefore, has been advantageous on all hands, and this trade the Collector's interpretation of Mr. Cobb's recent circular, (which does not appear to differ materially from the circulars issued by Mr. Guthrie, for the obtaining of statistical information,) would have the effect of completely deranging.

Now it may be that the letter of the Treaty would afford some shadow of a reason for the exclusion of flour ground in Canada from wheat grown in the United States; but it is scarcely to be expected that Mr. Cobb will suffer an insignificant verbal point like this to interfere with a liberal interpretation of the obvious spirit of the language employed. Precedent is, at least, worth something where any such shallow doubt exists as to the meaning of words which it requires some pains to torture into an authority to depart from previous and salutary custom. Besides, it would appear that when Mr. Guthrie issued his circulars to the Collectors of the Custom-houses at the border ports, he accompanied them with notes of the articles which were to be admitted free of duty, and of those on which duties were to be charged—flour being included among the former without any restrictions whatever as to its being both grown *and* produced in Canada. Mr. Cobb is stated to have issued precisely the same form of circular as that which emanated from Mr. Guthrie, but without forwarding also the lists of articles which were to be regarded as taxable and otherwise. The absence of these detailed particulars has led to the new reading of the Treaty. We do not doubt, therefore, that the Secretary of the Treasury will speedily set this matter at rest by issuing to the Collectors definite instructions on the ambiguous point, in accordance with the views expressed by the Chamber of Commerce, and which are strictly in conformity with what would seem to be the spirit, if not the absolute letter of the Treaty.

The trade between Canada and the United States is not, by any means, unimportant, and has been steadily increasing, under the Reciprocity Treaty, to the mutual advantage of both countries, and we feel certain that the exertions of our present Secretary of the Treasury will be directed much more towards the augmentation than to the diminution of the important interests which the action of the Reciprocity Treaty has tended so greatly to advance.

A French Martyr.

Count Montalembert always fills a place in the foreground of French politics, though what precise business he has there, has been these *many years a vexatious enigma*. In 1848 he was understood to be so far a Bonapartist as to be admitted to the Corps Legislatif. Then *he gradually shrunk from the growing* despotism of Louis Napoleon, and grew louder in his panegyrics of liberty, and more ingenious in reconciling that mistress of his idolatry to the exactions of the busy Jesuits,—an order of which he is a lay member,—and ended in open hostility to the Empire and its Chief. When, therefore, last year he stood for a seat in the Legislative body, he found himself excluded by some of those cunning energies with which the Imperial Government, without interfering with the freedom of elections, never fails to select its friends and debar its enemies. At this result the half-suppressed animosity of the defeated candidate was no longer to be smothered. Repeatedly before had his Chief tolerated language in the Chambers, and in outdoor speech and pamphlet, which, *if breathed by a Hugo or a Blanc, would have* insured them a cabin in Cayenne. But the religious asceticism of Montalembert's character, his grave personal dignity, and the general sentiment, which held him earnest and just, and conservative, protected him from official censure, and he passed scatheless. Now, however, he has transcended the bounds of reasonable forbearance. His last pamphlet has been seized, and himself and his publishers prosecuted. Seneca was long spared by the Roman despot, but fell late in the day.

M. Montalembert, it seems, in view of the English campaigns against the Sepoys, felt constrained to record his testimony against what he conceived to be the gratuitous cruelties visited upon the rebels. His right to discuss the topic could hardly be denied in England, since he is a native of London, born of an English mother. Nor could his manner or argument be visited with any penalties in a country justly vain of the liberty of unlicensed printing. Had the pamphleteer kept within due limits, it is highly possible a half dozen converts would have rewarded his conscientious labor, and his pillow been released from the nightmare of a *procès verbal*. But, unhappily, the liberty-loving ultramontanist could not resist the temptation to relieve himself of his disgust at the condition of affairs in France. He poured it out hot, contemptuous, blighting; talked of escaping momentarily from the close, dank atmosphere of French sycophancy, and French absolutism, to recruit himself by a bath in the wholesome, bracing air of Free England; and other similar allusions, less than complimentary to the existing order of things at home. What could he expect? Was he devoid of all gratitude for his master's protracted long-suffering? Was he ignorant of the fate of Ledru-Rollin or Blanc? Had the seven years' annals of the empire no lesson against such oratorical imprudences? Apparently, none. Montalembert, in this insane indulgence of impatience and spite, has therefore reaped the harvest of his adhesion to Louis Napoleon, at a moment, now long gone, when denunciations like the present might have been salutary. He has only learned of sorry experience a lesson any ordinary gift of prescience might have taught him; and has so earned the punishment of a bad scholar. It is questionable whether any serious amount of *sympathy will attend the infliction*.

The State Constitution.

In another part of this morning's Times will be found the vote, officially ascertained, upon the question of calling a Convention to amend and revise the State Constitution. This statement is complete, with the exception of the Counties of New-York, Westchester and part of Kings. With these exceptions, which may somewhat change the figures, but not the result, it will be seen that 102,418 votes were given in favor of a Convention, and 136,516 against it, making a negative majority of 34,098.

The proposition upon which this vote has been given originated last Winter with the Hon. Horatio J. Stow, a Senator from Niagara County. It took both the Legislature and the people by surprise. *The subject of revising the Constitution* had not been publicly mentioned in any quarter. *Not that the present instrument which went into* operation on the 1st of January, 1847, was generally admired. But one of its provisions makes it obligatory upon the legislature in the year 1866, to submit the question of revision and amendment; and the people were disposed to wait till then. But Mr. Stow had reflected much upon the defects of the existing Constitution. He was a member of the Convention which framed it. He had voted against its adoption, and his objections had gained strength by witnessing its practical effect. When, therefore, he introduced his bill in the Senate, he was prepared to support the measure by an array of arguments, which none were found to withstand. The bill passed both branches, and became a law. Its fate at the polls we have seen.

The result is noticeable as being the first refusal of the people of this State to form a new Constitution. But this refusal indicates rather a willingness to await the time appointed by the present instrument for its own amendment than any special partiality for its characteristic provisions. Whatever its defects, they were not felt to be so pressing as to require the extraordinary relief proposed by Mr. Stow. The people may be regarded as having decisively settled that no Convention shall be called to revise the Constitution before 1866.

The Mortara Case.—We understand that a movement is in progress among the Israelites of this City to hold a public meeting concerning the recent abduction of the child Mortara, and the extraordinary pretensions of the Pope in regard to such cases. It will be remembered that the Catholic nurse of the infant had it baptized without the knowledge of its parents, who were Jews; and that the child was then taken away and committed to the care of the priests, the authorities and the Pope refusing to surrender to its parents a child thus "miraculously" snatched from the hands of unbelievers. It is natural that Jews should take the lead in demonstrations against such pretensions, inasmuch as they are thus far the principal sufferers from them. But all persons *not* Catholic are, or may be equally interested in protesting against them. It is not possible to conceive of any greater outrage upon private rights than is embodied in these extraordinary claims, and unless the whole matter should be hushed up, and the principle on which it rests quietly abandoned, it should receive the attention of the Government as well as the people of every country holding relations with the Roman States.

Not on any Account to be Disturbed!—Our decayed neighbor, the *Herald*, is calling lustily on the Government to publish the Chinese Treaty. The poor old creature does not seem to be in the least aware that it was published in full in the Times last week. About a month from now it will print it as something new, with a great flourish of trumpets about its enterprise and so forth. The *Herald's* dotage is an interesting, though rather a pitiable study. Poor Bennett believes nothing except what he finds in its columns,—which is precisely what nobody else *does* believe, until they find it confirmed by some other paper. He thinks Parker was elected Governor,—that Wood [illegible] Mayor,—and that Sickles, Haskin and Clark were defeated for Congress, because he went for the first two and against the last. He is regularly a week behind the Times in news, and seems to think the public is as old and sleepy and dilapidated as his own concern. It is not worth while to wake him.

A Defence of our Neighbors.

Not being fanatics ourselves, we can speak flatteringly of the family without suspicion of self-glorification. We believe in fanatics. Without them our slow old world would grow sleepy and come in of Christmas a week behind time. We pity their next neighbors, and would willingly pass the hat for the relief of the poor wives and hungry children,—for certainly the state of the world could not be maintained without them. If the breed were utterly to die out, respectability itself would emit a very ancient and fish-like smell, conservatism grow ropy and bread [illegible], and society tumble off backward into chaos. We shudder to think how moss-grown the human family would have been—how all the springs of social comfort would have been creamed and mantled over but for these fellows. The children of Israel would have been making bricks to this day for Pharaoh, and Chatham-street a mere cow-path, redolent of wild onions and shaggy with blackberry briars, but for that fanatic Moses. Noah would have gone under with the rest, but for his *fanaticism*, and left the ark to be navigated by a monkey; but for the fanatic Genoese this busy, sweating, New World would have lain lazily now, at full length, smoking its pipe and dying *of ennui*. *Fanaticism* is as essential to the ultimate peace of community, as the presence of the churn-*dasher in the frightened cream to the compacting* of the golden butter, as the effervescing powder is to *cool the coppers of the fine old Irish gentleman* the morning after St. Patrick's Day,—as letting the spread-eagle soar to the complacence of a Fourth of July orator.

There goes down a fiery fanatic into some somnolent country town where the son by seven removes of the same old undertaker who buried the original Mr. Brown—one of the three brothers who came over from England in the first colony ship, spread themselves and gave issue to all the Browns that have done society so much service since—has just buried Mr. Brown, the seventh descendant in a straight line out of the original old Brown house in the same old burying-ground, so rich in brown headstones, and where last Sunday was the precise counterpart of the Sunday that the old town dozed through two centuries ago—our fiery fanatic drops down into their midst and forthwith kicks up a terrible row. He proves the jolly landlord of the [illegible] to be a rumseller—the fat farmers over their cider to be rum-suckers all—the venerable dominie to be a negro-hater and a vile apologist for the sum of all villainies. He knocks a smothering dust out of the decent pulpit-cushion, sets the oldest friends by the ears, and stirs up a hornet's nest where no bee ever hummed before but in an undertone. He is a nuisance in the neighborhood, and really ought to be indicted. But when he has been turned out of church, rotten-egged out of society and expelled the place to make room for a decent man, the excited villagers send for the daily papers, change their politics, buy reaping-machines, sewing machines, and Peruvian guano, subscribe for a railroad, and wheel into line with the living spirits of the age. The man that never ate meat withered up and died, but the next generation made up their minds that meat three times a day was a little more than was best for them, and lengthened their desserts of fresh fruits in their season. There is a fanatic over in Brooklyn who would die to-day if [illegible] [illegible] cows were suddenly struck out of existence. He keeps himself in perpetual hot water, and his homestead fence well coated with paint from the stables; but he insures his neighbors pure milk from the country, which, by the native, is seldom more than half water. Long may he live to enjoy his own distresses, and save the infant population. A peck of pills for a moderate fever was the orthodox medical treatment, until a fanatic discovered that a potion, too small to be apprehended by the naked senses, if shaken through an abridged eternity, would physic a patient far more effectually, and then the regulars put on their spectacles, and saw for themselves that in physic, as in porridge, enough is quite as good as a feast. The virtues of cold water, [illegible] *ly applied, were never half suspected* until a fanatic preached that we were all ducks in disguise—that water was our natural element to live in, and the only decent medium to die by. The great Republican Party would never have struggled into birth but that the everlasting hullabaloo of fanatical reformers, who saw the woolly head of an African under every fence, finally waked up the trusting men of the North to observe that in truth the Negro was King in this country, and Cotton his Prime Minister. Nor do we believe that the Union would have been half as firmly bound and braced and bolted together as it is to-day, if it had not been generally understood that there were chivalrous gentlemen down South, who eat fire for their daily food and in their cups dissolve the Union to wash it down with. Fanatics are buoys on the rocks, to show where the channel is not, and where safe pilots must not go. There is no trinity so much needed in the metropolis at this present juncture as a tax-paying fanatic, a clean-streets fanatic, and a municipal-corruption fanatic, whose hoarse cries shall make a fool, even, of the Grand Jury. Even if he anticipates the lapsing virtue of some honest man, and hauls Parley the Porter prematurely over the coals, he shall prove a blessing in the end. We confess it plumply that we have faith in fanatics—the second generation they are greatest conservatives.

The Abolition Party.

Gerrit Smith has issued an address to the men who put him in nomination for Governor upon the results of their action. He says he made fifty-three speeches in the campaign, averaging two hours and a half each, traveled four thousand miles, and spent two months' time. The meetings reduced rather than increased his vote, because they drew out a great many unpopular answers to questions that were asked. *He hopes something* was done by them towards breaking down the caucus system, which leaves to demagogues the designation of our rulers. The Abolitionists and Prohibitionists of the State he found had nearly all been swallowed up by the political parties, and seem very willing to be the dupes of party leaders. Mr. Smith confesses his vote is much smaller than he thought it would be; he thought at one time it would reach 50,000, and down to the day of election he put it at 20,000. Gov. Seward's Rochester speech, he thinks, hurt him, because it espoused the old abolition ground, that all the States must become slave or free. The Abolitionists, he thinks, never had darker prospects. Their decline has been rapid since the public mind was drawn away from the abolition of slavery to its non-extension. The history of all parties on this subject has been downwards, and last of all came that "sad vote" of the Republicans in Congress, that Kansas might come into the Union with Slavery or without, according to the will of her inhabitants. This Anti-Slavery quackery, however, is near its end, and then will come the resurrection-day of the Abolitionists. No man who admits the legality of Slavery can doubt the propriety of the Dred Scott decision, for property is not the creature of law, but is equally property everywhere. Kansas has, it is true, been saved to Freedom, but not by parties. The work has been done outside of parties. "No man out of Kansas," says Mr. Smith, "has done so much as Eli Thayer to save her, and no man in Kansas so much as John Brown—old John Brown, the fighter." The address is despondent in its tone, and cannot be called a cheerful or encouraging document.

How to do Good Cheaply.

There are thousands who, having every comfort of home, are utterly ignorant that hundreds are nightly obliged to sleep in the streets, in open stairways, old wagons, coal-boxes, market stalls, &c., in fact, anywhere out of public sight. They feel favored when sheltered only from wind and rain. They have no covering other than their day clothing, which is commonly scanty. On very cold nights, they must freeze literally—they often do—or seek barrooms and worse places for warmth. Crime is the result. To save many of this class, particularly the young, the Newsboys' Lodging-house opens its doors to all who conform to the rules, whether newsboys or not. It gives a single bed and a warm supper *free*, if the applicant comes before 8 o'clock in the evening. During the past year we have given 15,[illegible] lodgings. The number of meals is not so great, and cannot be accurately stated. We have brought Christianizing influences to bear upon those under our influence, and have seen as much happy fruit as is commonly the result of moral and religious effort. Our expenses were $1,[illegible]—our receipts $1,[illegible]. We do the best we can toward paying our own expenses, but we necessarily depend for deficiencies on Sunday School collections, and on the assistance of individual men and women possessing that religion which does more than say, "God bless you; be ye clothed and fed." Scarcely any gentleman or lady can this Winter escape applications for food or lodging, or both, yet many poor persons will be turned away, even by the benevolent, with nothing less than a "God bless you," simply because it is unwise to give money to every applicant, without some safeguard or guarantee that it will be used for food or lodging. This institution furnishes the needed safeguard. The people may now be cheaply charitable, and, at the same time, help us in either of the following methods:

By direct donation of cash, clothing, groceries or provisions.

By securing a collection in their own Sunday-School or Counting-houses.

By ordering some lodging tickets, eight for [illegible] cents, which can be put to good and immediate use, by sending to any Police Station-house.

By ordering supper-tickets, [illegible] for [illegible] cents, for [illegible] defence and for charitable use.

We earnestly hope that Christian liberality will enable us to meet our necessary expenses. Further information will be cheerfully imparted, upon application, personally or by post. All orders or communications should be addressed to

C. WINGAND, Superintendent,
No. [illegible] Nassau-st., New-York.

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

THE EXECUTION OF RODGERS.—A day or two since we stated that the widow of the man whom Rodgers murdered applied for a permit to be present at the execution. This statement was denied by the Evening Post [illegible] of the lady herself. As it is becoming quite a common practice for interested parties to impeach the truth of unpleasant [illegible] in the Press, upon [illegible] grounds, we have caused further inquiry to be made in this matter, and have been told at the Sheriff's office that a young man and a lady applied there for a permit to attend the execution. The officer replied that it was unusual for ladies to be present on such occasions. The gentleman said, "But this is Mrs. SWANSTON." The officer replied that this made it only the more unbecoming. The lady herself then said, "Why is it improper or unbecoming for me to be present?" Now, if this was not Mrs. SWANSTON, somebody has been personating her, and she should be anxious to ascertain who it is that has ventured to take such a liberty with her name. If it was Mrs. S., then she has no occasion to deny the fact when it is made public through the Press. But our object is attained in causing it to be understood that we did not publish the statement without good and sufficient reason for believing it to be true.

THE GOULDY FAMILY.—DEATH OF ONE OF THE SERVANTS.—[illegible] CASE, one of the domestics of the Gouldy family, died yesterday at the City Hospital from the effects of the injuries received on the night of the [illegible] of October last. The other members of this distressed family are still in a very precarious condition, and the death of any one or more of them is not only a possible but a probable event. They have been attended throughout by Dr. VAN BUREN, and are so far fortunate as to have received the best surgical aid that could be procured. Indeed, the fact that five of the sufferers are yet alive is a conclusive evidence of the very remarkable ability with which they have been treated. The fractures of the skull were, in each case, of an alarming character, and [illegible] may come on and prove as fatal to any one of the injured persons as they were to [illegible] CASE. Mr. GOULDY is partially [illegible], and asks daily about his son, whom he thinks is in prison. He, perhaps, is in the most critical condition of all. The work of cure rests now almost entirely with nature; but we are reliably informed that it will be weeks before any one of the Gouldy family can be considered out of danger.

SUNDAY PRIZE-FIGHT IN THE PARK.—Last evening at [illegible] minutes past five o'clock, the east side of the City Hall Park was the scene of a miniature Morrissey and Heenan exhibition. In the rear of the Hall of Records were assembled, in a group at least twenty ragged boys, not one over eleven years of age. The centre of attraction was formed by two of the number, stripped to their pantaloons, and enacting in the most real manner, the brutalities of a prize-fight. According to the report of the acting seconds, the "heroes" had come up to their fourth round with "admirable pluck." Both boys were infants in form, but full-grown men in brutality, and were covered with blood, presenting a most disgusting and heart-sickening appearance. In the intervals between the "fights," the outsiders would cry out "Perlice"—when the boys would run, and then return, form a ring, and go on with the fight. Profanity was rife, and the expressions of these children were calculated to make the blood run cold. What was most remarkable, not a policeman was to be seen in any place, and these incipient State Prison convicts, burglars and murderers remained unmolested to practice their schooling, so well calculated to prepare them for [illegible] crime.

CITY POLITICS.—At the Republican Aldermanic Conventions, held on Saturday night, HIRAM CORWIN was nominated for Alderman of the First District; [illegible] for the Seventh; GILBERT J. BUTLER, for the Ninth, and General WM. HALL for the Eleventh. The Conventions in the other Districts adjourned without making nominations. The Councilmanic Republican Convention in the Seventh Senatorial District nominated JOSEPH H. TOONE, HARVEY BABCOCK, [illegible], WM. H. VALENTINE, J. ALLEN and J. G. [illegible]. On Saturday night the Regulars made two nominations for Aldermen—JAMES CONNOLLY in the Eleventh and SAMUEL W. GARVIN in the Seventeenth District.

DEDICATION OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES.—During the past four months the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner of Ninth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street, has been closed for the purpose of making additions to the edifice. Two transepts have been added—each nineteen by fifty feet, and containing together sixty pews. Yesterday the building was dedicated. The principal part of the dedicatory services were confined to the morning. Bishop POTTER officiated, and preached a discourse founded on Luke, 2:37—"And she was a widow of about four score and four years, which departed not from the temple, but served God with fastings and prayers night and day." The Rev. Mr. HOWLAND read the opening service, Rev. Mr. [illegible] the First Lesson, Rev. Mr. MARSHALL the Second Lesson, and the Rev. Dr. VAN KLEECK the Litany. Immediately succeeding these exercises, the Lord's Supper was celebrated, Bishop POTTER read the Ante-Communion, the Rev. Mr. [illegible], of the Diocese of Quebec, the Epistle; and the Rev. Mr. [illegible], of the Diocese of Montreal, the Gospel. Bishop POTTER, aided by the two clergymen of the church, the Rev. R. S. HOWLAND, and the Rev. G. I. [illegible], officiated at the Communion Service. In the afternoon, Bishop WHITEHOUSE, of Illinois, preached from Nehemiah 2:20: "Then answered I them and said unto them, the God of Heaven he will prosper us; therefore we his servants will arise and build." The character and theme of both sermons are sufficiently indicated by the reputation of the preachers and the texts selected. Both were practical discourses, earnestly inculcating the duty of Christian living. In the evening, the Rev. Dr. MUHLENBERG, by request, repeated his sermon on "Congregational Music." It is an interesting fact that ten years ago, when the Rev. Mr. HOWLAND first entered upon his labors, the church embraced but 20 members. Now it numbers 300, and the edifice has twice been enlarged.

CITY MORTALITY.—There were 385 deaths in this City for the week ending Saturday, as follows: Men, [illegible]; women, 76; boys, 112; girls, 111. Increase over the previous week, 26. Increase over the week ending Nov. 14, 1857, [illegible]. The principal causes of death were: Albuminaria and Bright's disease, 3; apoplexy, 7; bronchitis, 3; burned or scalded, 2; cancer of the stomach, [illegible]; casualties, 3; congestion of the brain, [illegible]; congestion of the lungs, 11; consumption, [illegible]; convulsions, infantile, 27; convulsions, puerperal, [illegible]; debility, infantile, 8; diarrhoea, [illegible]; dropsy, 4; dropsy in the chest, 4; dropsy in the head, [illegible]; drowned, 4; dysentery, [illegible]; enlargement of the heart, [illegible]; scarlet fever, 7; typhoid fever, 9; disease of the heart, 7; whooping-cough, [illegible]; inflammation of the bowels, [illegible]; inflammation of the lungs, 21; marasmus, adult, 2; marasmus, infantile, 26; old age, 3; premature birth, [illegible]; scrofula, 4; stillborn, 26. There were [illegible] deaths from violent causes. The nativity table gives [illegible] natives of the United States, 74 of Ireland, [illegible] of Germany, 7 of England, 3 of France, 4 of Scotland, 3 of Prussia, and the balance of various foreign countries.

COLLECTION FOR THE WIDOW OF THE REV. FRANCISCO CROWE.—At the First Baptist Church in Broome-street yesterday morning, at the close of the services which usually precede the sermon, the Rev. A. K. [illegible], the Pastor, arose and stated that a collection would be taken up for the destitute widow of the Rev. FRANCISCO CROWE, the martyr missionary who was banished from Central Spanish America for circulating the Holy Scriptures, and died in this City on the [illegible] ult. Mr. CROWE, as his dying request, asked that the Bible Union would see that his wife was protected and tenderly cared for, and that she should receive an English education, and be prepared, if God's providence should open the way, to return again to do good in her native land. The members of this church have already exerted themselves on behalf of Mrs. CROWE, have clothed her and promised to do all in their power for her future comfort. Over $[illegible] was collected in the church yesterday morning. The pastor preached a very impressive sermon on the gentleness of Jesus, as manifested in all His dealings with those who were distressed, with little children, with those who loved Him, and even with those who hated and crucified Him, and for whose forgiveness He offered up His last prayer. Terrible would be the doom of those who failed to listen to His teachings, and still more terrible would it be to hear one who was all gentleness pronounce it. The church was very full and the audience listened to attentively.

A CORRECTION.—In the papers concerning the [illegible] of the members of the Common Council for [illegible], in having granted the perpetual lease of some land to the Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum, the name of ISAAC O. BARKER has been published as among the parties thus impeached. This is a mistake. Mr. BARKER was not a member of the City Government in any department at that time, and is in no way concerned in the proceedings pending against the members of the Common Council.

BOAT CAPSIZED.—At about 11½ A. M., on Saturday, as the yawl belonging to the pilot boat *Edmund Blunt* was approaching the shore near Pier No. 2 East River, the Hamilton-avenue Ferry Boat *Montauk* came suddenly upon the boat and capsized it. There were two men in the boat, both of whom were rescued—one was clinging to the braces of the steamboat—Mr. JOHN HAYES and PATRICK KELLEY, Whitehall boatmen.

COUNTY HOMOEOPATHIC MEDICAL SOCIETY.—The annual elections in this Society took place on Wednesday evening, with the following result: *President*, J. F. GRAY, M. D.; Vice-President, B. F. BOWERS, Sec., H. D. [illegible]; [illegible], M. D.; Treasurer, [illegible] M. D.; Censors—G. E. BELCHER, M. D.; J. C. PETERS, M. D.; R. O. PETERS, M. D.; E. GUERNSEY, M. D.; B. F. BOWERS, M. D.

A DINNER FOR THE POOR.—The House of Industry at the Five Points has been for seven years past feeding and clothing the poor children of that locality, and at the present time is giving between 4,000 and 5,000 meals per week to the special objects of its care. Any day in the week may be seen nearly three hundred at the dinner-table of the House. It is now proposed, according to the custom of the Institution, to give an extra Feast on Thanksgiving Day to the children of the family and schools connected with the establishment. All interested in the Mission Work are invited to participate in the exercises. Friends of the Institution who have Provisions, Clothing, or any other article which they are disposed to give in aid of this object are requested to send them, addressed either to B. R. BARLOW or L. M. PEASE, House of Industry, Nos. 155, 157, 159, Worth-street, as there are two Mission Houses at the Five Points.

NEW-YORK HOSPITAL.—From the Report of the New-York Hospital for the week ending Nov. 13, it appears that from Nov. 5 to Nov. 13 there were admitted 33 surgical and 19 medical cases; 43 persons were discharged or cured, and 4 died within the same period; and there were remaining in the Hospital on the 13th a total of 130 surgical and 63 medical cases, of which 165 were males and 28 were females.

SUICIDE.—HENRY VULTEY, a German butcher, whose residence and place of business was No. 133 Troy-street, committed suicide yesterday, by stabbing himself with a butcher-knife. Such was the force of the deadly thrust, that the knife penetrated the heart, producing instant death. He leaves a wife and four children. The inquest will be held to-day.

Mr. W. SCHAUS, No. 629 Broadway, has made arrangements for the exhibition of RUBENS' picture of the "Magdalen Renouncing the Vanities of the World," which has recently attracted so much attention in Philadelphia.

ANOTHER MAN MISSING.—Mr. CHARLES CHILD, first mate of the ship *Empire State*, lying at Pier No. 50 North River, has been missing since the 2d inst. When last seen he was standing on the end of above pier. He is supposed to have been drowned.

The remnants of the late Crystal Palace will be sold on to-morrow. These remnants consist chiefly of 1,600 tons of wrought and cast iron. *Sic transit.*

FIRES.—The dwelling-house of Mrs. DAVIS, No. 331 Sixth-avenue, caught fire at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The fire originated in the second story, and before it was extinguished caused a damage of $500 to the furniture and building. No insurance.

At 8 P. M. Saturday, a fire caught among some sheds rear of No. 297 Lewis-street. The damage was trifling.

RACKET MATCH.—BRITISH NORTH AMERICA VS. NEW-YORK.—To-morrow is the day appointed for the commencement of this match, at the Racket Court of the Gymnasium Club, in Thirteenth-street. The Provinces will be represented by Mr. A. LOWREY, a player of great reputation. His antagonist is a member of the New-York Club. Play to commence at 12 o'clock. In order to guard against the admission of those who are not members of the Club, tickets of admission will be issued to members, who are requested to obtain them in the meantime from the steward.

Police Reports.

A BATTLE BETWEEN TWO SCHOOL-MISTRESSES.—An entirely novel case was presented for magisterial adjudication on Saturday, before Justice STEERS, at the Essex Market Police Court. Two young ladies, a Miss Gildersleeve and a Miss Inness, appeared as rival contestants for the Principalship of Primary School No. 37, in Norfolk-street. For several months Miss Gildersleeve has enjoyed undisturbed sway over the school, has given general satisfaction, and has advanced her pupils as far as could be reasonably expected during the period she has been in charge.

Miss Gildersleeve was regularly appointed by the Board of Trustees, but some time afterwards they repented of their action and voted to oust her and put Miss Inness in her place. Miss Inness was notified of her appointment, and hurried to the scene of her expected labors. Like Street-Commissioner Devlin, Miss Gildersleeve refused to vacate.

Miss Inness, like the unflinching Mr. Conover, determined to get the keys and sceptre in her own hands. A scene ensued, disorderly, of course, as school-room scenes usually are, but this was a particular scene marked with particular disorder. Miss Gildersleeve gave her orders; Miss Inness issued her commands; and the bewildered pupils were at a loss which to obey. If they obeyed the one, they were afraid of being whipped by the other. This disputatious struggle of the ambitious female rivals excited such provoking comment that the Trustees were compelled to end the battle.

Mr. John Vance, one of the Trustees, who favored the appointment of Miss Inness, made a complaint, on Saturday, against Miss Gildersleeve, charging her with "making a noise, and disturbing, and thrusting herself inside of the School-house No. 37, and taking charge of the same, she having been removed therefrom by the Board of School Officers." Miss Gildersleeve was present, accompanied by counsel and a coterie of friends. Miss Inness was also present. With her were friends and a legal counselor. As usual, the opposing counsel had much to say, and said that much with vehement earnestness. Mr. Vance gave testimony adverse to Miss Gildersleeve, in substantiation of his complaint. He claimed that Miss Gildersleeve had been legally discharged from her position as teacher. On behalf of Miss Gildersleeve it was insisted she was the rightful teacher. So the case stands. The magistrate stated that he would give his decision this morning. It is probable that Miss Inness will be kept in possession while Miss Gildersleeve will be recompensed for her abrupt dismissal.

VICTIMIZING MERCHANTS BY THE WHOLESALE.—The Police records, for several weeks past, have announced repeated instances of merchants being swindled by bills upon the Warbeck Bank, of De Soto, Nebraska—an institution which never existed. The bills have been thrust upon the merchants, and they have been made the unwilling victims. Parties have ordered goods, directing them to be sent to certain places. The goods were sent accordingly, and a smart young man would always be on hand, receive them and make payment in the Warbeck bills, which the ignorant errand boy would take, thinking them genuine representations of specie. Scores of merchants have been victimized by this process. The frequency of the complaints at the Police Headquarters induced Captain Walling to detail detective Officers Slowey and De Voe to hunt up the sharpers. They have been a full month on the look-out, and on Saturday succeeded in arresting the supposed leaders in the swindling operations. The prisoners give their names as George Hensell, Andrew Rogerson, Thomas C. Maddington and George Graves, and are locked up at the Police Headquarters to await identification. They are all young men, flourish shiny beavers, flashy cravats, vests with huge checks, patents, and mammoth watch chains.

UNPLEASANT CHECK FOR A YOUNG ACTOR.—Charles Foster is a young actor, and has played "walking gentleman" at some of the minor City theatres. Trusting more to the blandishments of his "shape" than to those of his intellect, he did not succeed in stepping higher than the initiatory stepping-stone to Forrestonian fame. His limited performances on the boards were requited with limited pecuniary recompense—barely sufficing to pay his board-bill and washwoman. It was humiliating and disgraceful. His delineations of dramatic characters being unappreciated, he determined upon a delineation of chirographical characters. He commenced with signing the names of PIERSON & CARROLL to a check for $1,200, payable at the Shoe and Leather Bank. He made his *début* on Saturday in his new character, presented himself before the gas light at the bank; bowed to the paying teller; offered the check and looked for a shower of golden dollars with as much surety as he had previously looked for showers of applause. It was a futile look—he failed to make a "hit." Perceiving his failure, he rushed out of the bank and darted up Broadway, giving for a time a vigorous and moving personation of a running gentleman. He was pursued by an officer, captured, taken before Justice WELSH and consigned to the Tombs—not of the Capulets, but the so-called halls of Justice—for trial.

ESCAPE OF THREE BURGLARS AND NARROW ESCAPE OF A POLICEMAN.—Officer Garthwaite, of the Ninth Ward, about 2 o'clock Saturday morning, discovered three men trying to effect a burglarious entrance into the store of Wm. Bartholomew, No. 169½ Sixth-avenue. A sense of official duty impelled the officer to protect the goods of Mr. Bartholomew against such nocturnal poachers. He went in among them with his club, and they resented. One of the burglars used a dirk knife, but Garthwaite warded off the thrusts with his club, and escaped any serious injury, two slight cuts in the arm comprising the extent of his wounds. Being three to one, the burglars escaped. The officer, instead of scorching their coats, after the manner of Policeman Cairnes, discharged his revolver at them after they had run too far to make the shooting of any service. He saw enough of the parties to be able to identify them, and entertains hopes of getting on their track and arresting them.

A PURLOINER AND RECEIVER ARRESTED.—For some time past Peck Brothers, wholesale silk and fancy-goods dealers, No. 61 Chambers-street, have missed goods from their store. Failing to inculpate any of the *attachés* of the store in the larcenies, the firm became satisfied that the pilferer was some outside party. Assiduous watchfulness finally developed the fact that a boy, 15 years old, was the purloiner, and that he was instigated to the commission of the robbery by an unworthy fancy-goods dealer, named John Isador, whose place of business is at No. 119½ Division-street. Isador's store was searched, and uncut pieces of silk, embroideries, laces, and other goods were found belonging to Peck Brothers. Isador was arrested and committed for trial. The boy, who gave his name as George Williams, was detained as a witness.

BOYS SENT TO THE HOUSE OF REFUGE.—Four boys, from ten to twelve years of age, named Daniel McClaffley, Wm. Lennhon, Andrew McAuliff and Frederick Heinge, were on Saturday sent by Justice STEERS to the House of Refuge for burglary. They have been living a vagaondish and thievish life for some time, their lodging-place being in an old shed attached to a stove-manufactory at the corner of Rutgers and South streets. From here they sallied out at night on predatory excursions. They made their last foray upon the dwelling-house of Peter V. Kleindt, No. [illegible] Division-street, stole a watch worth $20, and sold it for less than one-eighth its value to John O'Conner, junk-dealer, at No. [illegible] Water-street. O'Conner was committed to prison, in default of $1,000 bail.

STABBING ON SHIPBOARD.—Samuel Reynolds, a sailor, belonging to the ship *Berkeley*, just arrived from Leghorn, on Saturday morning stabbed George Miller, the second mate of the vessel, the weapon being a sheath knife, and the wound dangerous. Reynolds refused to comply with an order of the mate. He was remonstrated with by the officer, when he became enraged and rushed upon him, stabbing him in the right side. Miller was taken to the City Hospital and Reynolds was locked up in the City Prison to await the result of the former's injuries.

BROOKLYN INTELLIGENCE.

LONG ISLAND BIBLE SOCIETY.—This venerable Society held its forty-third anniversary at Newtown, on Thursday last. The exercises were of decided interest. It was stated that the work, undertaken some two years since, of supplying the entire island with the Bible, had been nearly completed, at a cost to the Society for books of about $3,750, of which $3,000 was furnished by GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq. Over 2,000 volumes have been circulated during the past year; 35 new life-members have been added, and $3,000 received into the Treasury, of which $1,600 was given by the American Bible Society. GEORGE DOUGLAS, Esq., during the meeting, announced that he had made another donation of $5,000 for the distribution of the Bible abroad.

BROOKLYN MERCANTILE LIBRARY.—Our neighbors in Brooklyn have reason to congratulate themselves on the success which has attended the establishment of their Mercantile Library Association. It is less than a year since the first subscription was made to this new institution, and only six months since it was opened to the public. It already has ten thousand well-selected volumes on its shelves—a complete catalogue of which has been published. Also, a Reading Room abundantly furnished with newspapers and periodical literature, twelve hundred active subscribers, and money in its treasury. The Directors of the Association have arranged a popular course of weekly lectures, which will be opened, according to the announcement in our advertising columns, to-morrow evening, by the Hon. JOSIAH QUINCY, Jr., of Boston; and these lectures promise to be the fashionable entertainment of the coming Winter in Brooklyn.

Laborers at the Brooklyn Navy-yard—Note from the Hon. George Taylor.

BROOKLYN, Thursday, Nov. 11.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Justice to others compels me to notice an article published in your issue of this morning, entitled "Politics in the Navy-yard." Your correspondent must have been grossly misled by some of the slander-mongers of the *Daily Eagle*. The story about the removal of Commodore KEARNEY and Capt. ROOTES is totally devoid of truth. I never called on Commodore KEARNEY with a list of laborers for his approval—never had such a conversation with him—had no reason to complain of his management of the Navy-yard—knew no cause of complaint against him, and never entertained an unkind feeling towards either of the detached officers. I was, and am still, ignorant of the reason that influenced the Department in making the changes.

It was reported at the time that the changes were made in order to prejudice my election, and because the detached officers were favorably disposed towards me. Now it suits the purposes of slander to connect me with their detachment, and it is done without the least regard to consistency. I regret to find your Brooklyn reporter engaged in giving publicity to stories so entirely devoid of truth, and so unjust to the distinguished head of the Navy Department. If the story involved no one but myself I would not trouble you with this correction, but it is due to others, and hence it is made.

Personally, I entertain the highest respect for Commodore KEARNEY and Captain ROOTES. Under their administration the "Yard" was managed with ability, and I believe to the entire satisfaction of the Department. Every available officer is now required for the service. This unusual demand has induced many changes, which otherwise would not have been made. Under these circumstances Com. KEARNEY has been ordered to a very important duty,—to a position always given to the distinguished veterans of the Navy. It is not true that Capt. ROOTES was ordered to Norfolk to inspect "old hulks." His ability and experience were required in the Ordnance Department, and certainly it is no reflection upon his skill and integrity to associate him with the gallant INGRAHAM. The election over, I had hoped that these slanderous attacks upon me would cease. It appears, however, that my defeat was not the only object in view.

You will much oblige me by correcting the error of your reporter, which, from his character, I think must have been unintentional.

Yours respectfully,
GEO. TAYLOR.

[We publish the above note from Mr. TAYLOR at his request. The only portion of our article which he contradicts is the statement that he called on Commodore KEARNEY with a list of laborers for his approval. He denies having ever done so or having ever had any conversation with him upon the subject. All we can say upon this point is that our information came directly from Com. KEARNEY himself, and we can only leave Mr. TAYLOR to settle the matter with him, as he can.—ED. TIMES.]

SOUTHERN CITIES HEALTHY.—The fever has disappeared from Charleston. The *Mercury* says: "Since the last two days of grey Wintry skies, with cold and bracing atmosphere, all apprehensions of yellow fever for friends coming to Charleston have disappeared. Fires are found in every house, and the most eminent physicians have given their unqualified professional opinions that it is perfectly safe for all to come, whether from the North, East, South or West,—from the mountains or the sea. While heartily congratulating our people that the end has at last come, we confidently invite strangers and unacclimated friends to visit us without fear—and at once." Of the condition of New-Orleans, the *Picayune* says: "Dullness and dreariness are banished from the levee. Everywhere there is activity and movement. Every spot is instinct with life. Enterprise rules the hour."

THE COURT OF CLAIMS.—Judge SCARBURGH yesterday delivered the opinion of the Court in the case of James B. Armstrong *vs.* The United States. The claim is for damages to the amount of two hundred thousand dollars for the performance by the Government of a contract with him for the transportation of Government supplies in 1855. The opinion of the Court is that the petitioner is entitled to relief, but the evidence on file is insufficient to enable them to determine the damages which he has sustained.—*Washington Star.*

For Diseased Throat or Lungs. APPLY AND INHALE J. R. STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR. 50c. a bottle, at No. 315 Broadway, next the Hospital.

For Croup. Take a few drops of J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar on sugar, and apply Olive Tar to the throat and chest. Relief will be immediate. 50 cents a bottle, at No. 315 Broadway, next to Hospital.

For Whooping Cough. Give a few drops of J. R. STAFFORD'S Olive Tar on sugar, and apply Olive Tar to the throat and chest. Relief will be immediate, and the cough will soon disappear. 50 cents a bottle, at No. 315 Broadway, next to Hospital.

The Druggists' Circular and Chemical Gazette has an immense circulation in the United States, Canada and foreign countries, and is, therefore, unequaled as an advertising medium for the Trade. Advertisements should be sent to the office, No. 36 Beekman-st., by the 21st of the month.

Is the American Smoker a Periodical?—No, Sir. Is it a remedy for smoking chimneys? No. Is it a good thing? Yes. What is it good for? To keep your wife from scolding. Sold by the American Trades Company, Nos. 22 and 24 Frankfort-st.

600 Dozen best Scotch Wool Scarfs, 50 cents. Best English Scarfs, $1 50 and $2; Neck Ties, cheap; Gold Scarf Pins, $1 to $5. Retail at wholesale prices. S. W. H. WARD, No. 333 Broadway, up-stairs.

$50. Singer's New Family Sewing Machine. $50.—A reliable Sewing Machine for family purposes at a low price, bearing the impress of the name of the most successful manufacturers in the world, has long been wanted. It can now be had. Price, complete for use, only FIFTY DOLLARS. I. M. SINGER & CO., No. 458 Broadway, New-York.

Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing-Machines. They are the favorites for families.—*New-York Times.* New style, price $50. Office No. 343 Broadway, New-York.

Singer's Sewing Machines.—The great reduction in the price of these indispensable machines has brought a rush of customers. Though the prices have been put down, the machines are made better than ever. Now is the time to buy. I. M. SINGER & CO., 458 Broadway, New-York.

The Sleigh Bells Will soon be tinkling. Meantime select your SLEIGH ROBES at GENIN'S NEW FUR ROOM, No. 507 Broadway, St. Nicholas Hotel.

Ladd, Webster & Co. (Late Hunt, Webster & Co.) TIGHT-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES. For all manufacturing purposes and family use preferable to any other machine. No. 460 Broadway.

Rupture cured by Marsh's Radical Cure Truss.—Reference to all the principal surgeons and physicians of this City. Call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. Also, Elastic Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Supporters, &c. No. 2 Vesey-st., Astor House.

Mercantile Library Association.—Members desirous of joining the classes in French are requested to meet for the purpose of organizing THIS (Monday) EVENING, at 8 o'clock, in class-room No. 1, Clinton Hall. C. H. WEIDNER, Chairman Class Committee.

Dazzling Specimens of French Taste.—The exquisite BONNETS for Fall and Winter. And the graceful head-dresses and evening coiffures, at WILDE'S Millinery Rooms, No. 251 Broadway.

Men's Furnishing Goods at Retail, 5 per cent. less than wholesale prices, at the Shirt and Collar depot, Nos. 87 and 89 William-st., one door north of Maiden-lane. GEO. M. TRACY, Agent.

Rogers & Raymond's WINTER PROGRAMME FOR 1858 AND 1859. We propose during the present season to [illegible] by supplying [illegible] ELEGANT WINTER CLOTHING, Cut after the new Paris patterns, manufactured by picked workmen, and in all respects of a superior character, at LOWER PRICES than have ever heretofore been current in the trade. Having purchased our goods advantageously, and increased our business to an enormous extent, we CAN AFFORD TO SELL CHEAP. Our stock for the Winter is now ready. It comprehends an immense variety of every description of dress and business in and out-door apparel for men in every walk of life, and a stock of BOYS' CLOTHING which has never been equaled in attractiveness, within our recollection, by any clothing firm in the City. In the CUSTOM DEPARTMENT the best cutters are employed, and the assortment of Winter coatings, cassimeres, vestings, &c., is choice and large. ROGERS & RAYMOND, Corner of Fulton and Nassau sts., Opposite the *Herald* office.

A. & G. A. Arnoux, Invite attention to NEW STYLE PLAID SCARFS, Ordinary to Extra. HEAVY SILK UNDER-CLOTHING, GENUINE SHAKER FLANNEL SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, ENGLISH MERINO IN ALL QUALITIES, Ranging from $1 upwards. All which, as well as our assortment of Kid, Wool, Calf, Imitation do., Fur and Worsted Gloves and Gauntlets, we offer at reasonable prices. No. 521 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

Preserve the Hair.—Jules Hauel's Eau de Athenienne Hair Renovator is not a dye, but a wonderful chemical discovery, void of deleterious properties. It will transform gray hairs into their pristine color and beauty, obviate the decadence of hair, and replace what age or ill health has removed, without discoloring the skin or the finest linen. Sold by all Druggists, and at JULES HAUEL'S & CO., Philadelphia. At wholesale in New-York, by CARY, HOWARD & SANGER, Chambers-st., and at retail by FRED. V. RUSHTON, No. 10 Astor House, and No. 417 Broadway.

Parties furnished AT THE SHORTEST NOTICE. H. MAILLARD begs leave to inform his friends and the public that he has recently returned from Europe, and has the choicest selections of Parisian styles, such as new moulds for ice-cream, mottoes, flowers, &c., in every variety, suitable for weddings and evening parties. Experienced waiters, silver, China, &c., furnished. Apply at No. 621 Broadway.

Stereoscopic Views. BECKEL BROTHERS, No. 12 John-st., New-York. OPTICIANS, are just publishing views of Niagara Falls and other fine and prominent points of scenery of the United States. They also are in constant receipt of the latest productions of art in that line from Europe and the Orient.

Barry's Tricopherous is the BEST AND CHEAPEST ARTICLE for DRESSING, BEAUTIFYING, CLEANSING, CURLING, PRESERVING and RESTORING THE HAIR. Ladies, try it. For sale by all druggists and perfumers.

Beware of Burglars!!!! The Rotary Lock, for dwelling-house doors, affords perfect security against the most skillful lock-picks. For convenience, it is not equaled by any other Lock. VALENTINE & BUTLER, No. 337 Broadway.

Beebe & Co., No. 156 Broadway, Have just received some new styles of PARIS HATS AND CAPS, For evening dress, traveling, etc.

Grover & Baker's Celebrated Family Sewing Machines—No. 495 Broadway. A NEW STYLE—PRICE $50. They are all that they claim to be.—*N. Y. Independent.*

Batchelor's Hair Dye, Wigs and Toupees.—This celebrated establishment is at No. 233 Broadway. Twelve private rooms for the application of his famous Hair Dye, the best extant. BATCHELOR'S Wigs and Toupees have improvements over all; this is the only place where these are properly understood and made.

Elegant Hats for $1 50 and $3, Fall Styles, at LOVEJOY'S Hat Store, corner of Park-row and Beekman-st.

MARRIED.

WHITTLESEY—PEAL.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 11, by the Rev. W. H. Pendleton, H. B. WHITTLESEY to CATHARINE E., daughter of John A. Peal, Esq., all of Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRIGGS—BACKUS.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 12, at the Church of the Pilgrims, by the Rev. R. S. Storrs, Jr., D. D., assisted by the bride's father, S. C. GRIGGS, M.D., of West Killingly, Conn., to Miss HARRIET, daughter of the Rev. Samuel Backus, of Brooklyn.

FOWLER—LOTHROP.—In Allegheny City, on Tuesday, Nov. 9, by the Rev. C. E. P. Swift, D. D., FREDERICK E. FOWLER, of New-York, to ANNIE B., daughter of Sylvanus Lothrop, Esq.

DIED.

MCCREADY.—In this City, on Friday, Nov. 12, GEO. W. MCCREADY, an old inhabitant of this City, in the 81st year of his age. Also, on Sunday, Nov. 14, his son, GEO. W. MCCREADY, Jr., in the [illegible] year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend their funeral, from their former residence, No. 73 Spring-st., on Wednesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

GAHAGAN.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Nov. 14, after a short but severe illness, FRANK T., son of Francis K. and Mary E. Gahagan, aged 2 years, 8 months and 25 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 2 P. M., from No. 166 East 21st-st. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

CARTMAN.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 14, RICHARD BAKER CARTMAN, aged 45 years, 10 months and 12 days. His funeral will take place on Tuesday, the 16th, at 9 A. M., from his late residence, No. 447 M-av. His relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend.

Dearest father, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that hath bereft us—
He can all our sorrows heal.

Oh, 'tis sad to muse and reckon—
Oh, 'tis vain, 'tis vain to weep;
Tears of mine can never wake him
From his cold and silent sleep.

Poughkeepsie and Western papers please copy.

FORD.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 14, of disease of the brain, HARRY L., son of Henry J. and Sarah M. Ford, aged 2 years.

The friends and relatives are requested to attend the funeral, from No. 330 4th-st., at 2½ o'clock, this day, (Monday.)

Staffordshire (Eng.) *Advertiser* please copy.

CONNER.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 14, Mrs. SUSAN E. CONNER, of Natchez, in the 33d year of her age.

HOYT.—In this City, on Sunday morning, Nov. 14, JAMES L. HOYT, in the 16th year of his age.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at Calvary Church, (Rev. Dr. Hawks',) on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock P. M.

PATTERSON.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 14, after a short illness, Mrs. HULDAH PATTERSON, widow of the late James Patterson, in the 35th year of her age.

Friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, from her late residence, No. 326 Bleecker-st.

NEARY.—In this City, on Sunday, Nov. 14, at the Howard House, THOMAS J. NEARY, aged 20 years.

His friends and acquaintances are requested to attend the funeral, this (Monday) morning, at 10 o'clock, from St. Paul's Church. His remains will be interred in Greenwood Cemetery.

MONTPELLIER.—On Sunday, Nov. 14, LOUISE MARIE, daughter of Alexr. and Louise Montpellier, aged 5 years and 6 months.

LOCKWOOD.—In this City, on Friday, Nov. 12, ANNA LOUISE, only daughter of Le Grand and Ann Louisa Lockwood, aged 5 months.

The funeral services will take place at Norwalk, Conn., on Monday, the 15th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. New-Haven Railroad train leaves at 12:45.

PENDLETON.—In Brooklyn, on Friday, Nov. 12, at 4 P. M., very suddenly, with disease of the heart, at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Wm. P. Burritt, No. 132 Union-st., South Brooklyn, Col. STANTON PENDLETON, aged about 60 years.

His remains will be taken to New-Haven, Conn., for interment, on Monday next.

HUTCHINS.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday morning, Nov. 13, of consumption, MARY L., wife of Rushmore G. Hutchins.

Friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 132 Clinton-st., Brooklyn, this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock. Services at Christ Church, corner Clinton and Harrison sts., at 2½ o'clock.

SPENCER.—In Brooklyn, on Friday evening, Nov. 12, after a short illness, WILLIAM SPENCER, Sr., in the 66th year of his age.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, in West Warren-st., fourth door west of Vanderbilt-av., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 11 A. M.

San Francisco papers please copy.

THAYENDANEGEA:
BRANDT, THE MOHAWK EAGLE.
NED BUNTLINE'S NEW INDIAN TALE
ENTITLED
THAYENDANEGEA,
THE SCOURGE:
OR, THE WAR EAGLE OF THE MOHAWKS!
WILL BE READY
IN THE
NEW-YORK MERCURY
AT DAYLIGHT NEXT WEDNESDAY MORNING.

APPLETON'S RAILWAY GUIDE. SECOND EDITION FOR NOVEMBER. Price 25 cents. CONTAINING NEARLY 100 NEW TABLES NOT IN THE FIRST EDITION. *From the Boston Journal.* We should as soon think of starting on our journey without a valise, as to go a journey without the latest edition of this useful and entertaining book. D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers, Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

R. W. BURR, MANUFACTURING JEWELER, No. 572 BROADWAY, OPPOSITE THE METROPOLITAN HOTEL. Will open for exhibition and sale at his salesroom, on the 15th November, a rich and entire, new and extensive assortment of fine jewelry of the latest Paris styles, consisting of diamond, ruby, emerald, stone cameo, pearl enameled and other fine goods of his own manufacturing, which he offers at retail at the lowest wholesale prices. Sterling silverware, also the celebrated Nardin watches constantly on hand.

HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. One of the most pleasing, and, at the same time, effective remedies for indigestion, morbid liver and weak stomach is Hostetter's celebrated Bitters. They purify the taste, give clearness to the mind, and tone to the system. They need no praise when known. Sold by all Grocers, Hotels and Druggists. BARNES & PARK, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row, Agents.

R. R. R. NO MORE PAIN. NO MORE SICKNESS. NO MORE RHEUMATISM, [illegible] OF THE JOINTS, LUMBAGO, [illegible] TOOTHACHE, [illegible]. [illegible] *The Rapid and Complete Efficacy of* RADWAY'S READY RELIEF, in instantly stopping the most excruciating Pains, Aches, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, &c., &c., renders it important that every family keep a supply of it in the house.

Armed with this remedy, a household is always protected against sudden attacks of sickness. Thousands of lives of persons have been saved by its timely use, who were suddenly seized in the night time with Cramps, Spasms, Vomiting, Cholera, Yellow Fever, and other violent diseases. Let a dose of this remedy be taken internally, as the case may require, when suddenly seized with Pain or Sickness, and it will INSTANTLY RELIEVE THE PATIENT FROM PAIN, and arrest the disease.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF *Has Cured*

RHEUMATISM	In four hours.
NEURALGIA	In one hour
CRAMP	In ten minutes
DIARRHOEA	In fifteen minutes
TOOTH-ACHE	In one minute
SPASMS	In five minute
SICK HEADACHE	In ten minutes
CHILLS AND FEVER	In fifteen minutes
CHILBLAINS	In fifteen minutes
INFLUENZA	In six hours
SORE THROAT	In ten minutes
BURNS	In twenty minutes
FROST BITES	
AGUE CHEEK	
PARALYSIS	
LAMENESS	

AND IN ALL CASES OF BRUISES, WOUNDS, STRAINS, and SPRAINS, the moment it is applied to the injured parts, all pain and uneasiness cease. Look out for Counterfeits and Imitations—Purchase only RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Price 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1 per bottle. RADWAY & CO.'S Principal Office, No. 162 Fulton-st., opposite St. Paul's Church.

ENTERPRISE OF A NEW-YORK MERCHANT. THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SACRIFICED BY ONE LADIES'-MAN!

We record with satisfaction an act of notable enterprise on the part of Mr. M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, No. 387 Broadway. With characteristic promptitude, he sold off the other day, at auction, his entire stock of ribbons and dress-trimmings, and without the slightest regard to the pecuniary loss, in order to replenish his *magasin de modes* with entirely new styles, just received from Europe, and perfectly bewitching in their brilliancy, novelty and variety. This is the startling manner in which New-York spirit manifests itself beside the plodding dullness of other cities.

And yet the shrewd LICHTENSTEIN, by submitting to this loss, has realized an enormous profit. Such a sum in ready cash enabled him to approach effectively importers in distress for funds to meet their obligations, and he bought up all their invoices of choice goods on terms immensely below cost. He thus furnishes his lady customers with incomparably the freshest and most captivating fashions to be found on the American continent, and at prices positively astonishing in their cheapness. In fact, he disposes of the most piquant and novel styles now, exactly as low as he formerly sold those which had grown antiquated and uninteresting.

Any lady who desires to supply herself with the really fashionable *accessoires* in rich ribbons for morning and evening robes, trimmings for cloaks and mantillas, as well as with all kinds of garniture for morning gowns, crochet fringes, velvets and silks for bonnets, ostrich feathers, French flowers for ball ornaments, &c., should be prompt to make her selections at LICHTENSTEIN'S, whose stock is literally unparalleled in point of excellence, *distingué* beauty, and perfect freshness.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO CASH BUYERS. RUSHMORE, CONE & CO., NOS. 12 AND 14 WARREN-STREET, Having purchased the entire production of the WALDEN MILLS, Are now prepared to furnish to the Retail Trade THE WALDEN LONG SHAWLS AT $4 25, CASH. AND THE WALDEN SQUARE SHAWLS AT $2 25, CASH. They also offer, for Cash, the following Goods: A LARGE LOT OF MIDDLESEX BLACK CASSIMERES at 85 cents. Also, 50 cases of the GENUINE LANCASTER GINGHAMS, at 8½ cents, which is lower than they were ever before offered to the trade. As there are a great many English Ginghams in the market, with the Lancaster tickets on them, which are not fast colors, they would advise dealers to be sure and get the GENUINE AMERICAN LANCASTERS, which are warranted fast colors. In addition to their large stock of Dress Goods and Woolens, they are able to offer great inducements in BONNETS, RIBBONS and EMBROIDERIES, bought at recent Auction Sales.

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS FOR MEN'S WEAR, NEWLY IMPORTED, AND FOR SALE BY MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST, No. 106 Duane-st., COMPRISING THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN PARIS AND LONDON CASIMERES AND VESTINGS. Also, President, Clarendon, Esquimaux, Havelock, Saratoga, Lucknow and Melton Coatings. Superfine West-of-England and French Beavers and Whitneys. Black and Colored Cloths and Doeskins, Satin de Chines, Serges, Italian Cloths, and every variety of Trimmings suitable for the Merchant Tailoring and fine Clothing Trade. MORTIMER, WALTON & DEBOST.

CARPETING—FALL IMPORTATIONS. AN EXTENSIVE STOCK AT REDUCED PRICES.

Elegant Medallion, new styles	12s. to 15s. per yd.
Elegant Velvet, new styles	10s. to 12s. per yd.
English Tapestry and Brussels, new	7s. to 10s. per yd.
English and Domestic 3-ply, new styles	7s. to 8s. per yd.
English and Domestic Ingrain, new	4s. to 6s. per yd.

With a large stock of OIL-CLOTHS and other goods at equally low prices. SMITH & LOUNSBERY, No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.

FIRST GUN FOR THE HOLIDAYS! BANCROFT, REDFIELD & RICE, No. 177 Broadway, opposite Howard House, Manufacturers of RICH SILVER-PLATED GOODS. A splendid assortment of GIFT GOODS, well made and warranted. TEA SETS, CASTORS, BASKETS, SALVERS, PITCHERS, &c., &c. A NEW STYLE OF URN, the size of a large coffee pot, with lamp and faucet. It saves the labor of raising the coffee at arm's length for every cup poured; is stylish, and the price low.

TO THE LADIES.—PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, spots on the skin, are eradicated in two days by Dr. TOBIAS' wonderful Venetian Liniment, or no pay. It clears the complexion, makes it soft and white, without the injurious effects of other preparations. Warranted not to harm the skin of an infant. Chapped hands and lips prevented by its use. Sold by all the Druggists in the United States. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY. REMOVAL. GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 11 Wall-st., will remove about Nov. 18, to NO. 415 BROADWAY, one door below Canal-st., where he will open a new stock of Watches and Jewelry of entirely NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES. ALSO, SILVER AND PLATED WARE, &c.

THE BEST HOT-AIR FURNACE Made, can be seen at NO. 466 BROADWAY. Hundreds of them are in use in this City. They have given universal satisfaction, and we guarantee to give THIRTY PER CENT. MORE HEAT from the same amount of fuel, than any other hot-air furnace in existence. We have testimonials from many of our best citizens, that will satisfy the most incredulous upon this point. The air from our furnace IS NOT BURNT, and is nearly as pleasant as from a hot-water furnace. ALL WORK DONE IN THE BEST MANNER, and made to conform to the requirements of the new insurance laws, and at FAIR PRICES. A call is solicited before you purchase. GEO. L. CANNON, NO. 466 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

STEAM ALE. THE NEW-YORK STEAM BREWERY, Nos. 38 and 40 Carmine-st., and No. 11 Downing-st. BREWERS OF EXTRA SUPERIOR PALE, AMBER AND XXX ALES and PORTERS, for DRAUGHT, BOTTLING AND SHIPPING. Brewed by the new process of Steam. The acknowledged superiority of the Malt Liquors brewed by this establishment renders it superfluous to enumerate its excellence over ales manufactured by the old process. All Ales, Porters, &c., brewed by the New-York Steam Brewery are made from Prime Barley, Malt and Hops only. Office No. 38 Carmine-st., Between Bleecker and Bedford sts.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER—IS WARRANTED to destroy anything in the shape of Cockroaches, Ants, Bugs or Vermin. This is a family necessity. A trial is easy—the expense nothing. Refer to Astor and St. Nicholas Hotels, Barnes & Park, Nos. 13 and 15 Park-row and No. 424 Broadway. Sold by all Druggists and Grocers.

COMMUNICATION.—[illegible] advised, from time to time, the readers of this and other journals, that malignant and inveterate cases of catarrh were curable by means of local applications of proper remedies. The assertion has been made by the writer that this disease has been singularly overlooked and misunderstood by medical men, past and present. In this fact, and the entire failure of the profession in mitigating or removing the difficulty, may be attributed the universal opinion which prevails of its incurability. The undersigned has advanced and maintained a theory and pathology of catarrh entirely new to the faculty, and differing from any former writer. Upon it he has based a treatment and the exhibition of remedial agents which daily verifies the correctness of his position, and warrants him in saying unequivocally that this disease, in its aggravated as well as milder types, is within the reach of remedial aid and curable. Catarrh has its origin in the "pituitary" gland, and not in the nasal cavities or membranes, nor "posterior nares," nor yet in the throat passages. The nasal passages, membranes and throat are implicated, and more or less seriously affected, in all cases of catarrh, but the producing cause of all these difficulties is not with these organs, but has its seat elsewhere, in the gland above spoken of, which, taking on morbid or diseased action, pours out a highly [illegible] and vitiated secretion. It collects in the frontal sinuses, posterior nares, upon the membranes of the throat and nostrils, often becomes thick and indurated and difficult to dislodge. Its presence in the cavities of the frontal bone creates a dull, oppressive feeling in the head, and a pressure upon the eye balls, obstructing the nasal passages, and producing in the throat, by a gradual and almost imperceptible discharge into it, ulceration, irritation, elongated palate, bronchitis, and a troublesome cough, which not unfrequently ends in consumption. In time, mental depression results, and physical as well as mental languor oppresses the patient. Unusual noises are heard in the ears; the senses of smell, sight, taste and hearing become impaired, and sometimes totally destroyed.

For all these difficulties physicians have prescribed in vain, and have been completely baffled in remedying them. Until it can be shown that the end in medical science has been reached, that no further application of remedial aid to the removal of disease can be successfully made, or that the human organism in this particular difficulty is such that proper remedies cannot reach it, the writer will unhesitatingly claim that catarrh can be cured.

An experience of several years in the investigation and treatment of this specialty has led him to the exhibition of remedies locally, which warrants him in saying, in unqualified terms, that it is within the reach of aid.

This article is not addressed to those who swear by traditional or written practice, nor to those who believe in titillating snuffs, but to that wiser class who, availing themselves of whatever is proved useful, do not hesitate to make a practical application of their wisdom.

R. GOODALE, M. D., No. 3 Bond-st., New-York.

CONSUMPTION. LETTER No. II.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

SIR: At the close of my last letter, I promised to write a few words explanatory of that large, and, as I have shown, improperly-treated class of maladies indiscriminately grouped by medical writers under the nomenclature of Materia Medica, as Perineumony, Pneumonitis, Phthisis Pulmonalis, &c., meaning by these terms inflammation of the lungs, pulmonic consumption, &c.

Before proceeding with my disquisition on consumption, its cause and cure, I would here state, that my letters may for the future be comprehended by your readers, I shall dispense with the technical jargon of the schools, and employ such terms only as will directly convey my meaning. When this is not possible, I will add to such technical expressions or terms simple definitions. I am satisfied that much of the confusion and ignorance which prevail upon disease may be attributed to the professional phrase in which it is clothed. A patient afflicted with lung disease knows what inflammation and consumption import; but when his medical adviser informs him that his is a case of Phthisis Pulmonalis (Pulmonic Consumption), or Pneumonitis (inflammation of the lungs), or Bronchus (trachea), and bronchitis (ramifications of the windpipe), he may retire from the learned man's presence slightly confounded at the bad symptoms which he has witnessed of cacoethes loquendi in his adviser, and not particularly enlightened upon the nature and extent of the disease which affects him.

Let me, therefore, at the outset, be permitted in my language. I apprehend that I can convey my meaning to the public without resorting to mongrel Latin and Greek terms. Bronchial affections and consumption originate not unfrequently in [illegible] and never-contemplated effects. Thus, persons are predisposed from hereditary causes, have been forced into decline [illegible] from badly treated cases of [illegible], or from constipation of the intestines, when it assumes the usual chronic character. The blood, which is the repository of the life-giving elements and the conservator of the body's health, when it becomes diseased, either from the continued lack of pure air, or the absorption of improper or unhealthful food, soon exhibits its inharmonious condition in the disease and decay of the more important of the life-giving and life-sustaining organs. When costiveness is developed, we seek to remove it by attacking its cause. That obliterated, and the return of the digestive track to its normal condition, is a task presenting no difficulty. So should we proceed with the removal of consumption. The irritating cause removed, the patient must recover.

Scrofula is a fruit of the blood's impurity. As the diseased blood permeates the lungs and throat, it develops in the former, bronchitis (inflammation of the windpipe), [illegible] of the windpipe which resides in the lungs, and tubercles on the coatings of the lungs. In either case, unless checked, inflammation and wasting of these important organs become inevitable. It is the story of cause and effect. The oxygen of the atmosphere, (the builder and destroyer,) as it is inspired, attacks the diseased parts and hurries them away.

The first symptoms of consumption are cough, at first dry, but afterwards attended by mucous (a slimy substance) expectoration, difficult breathing, feverishness, impaired appetite. These are succeeded by more copious expectoration of viscid or purulent matter, (pus, matter, or a yellowish-white expectoration,) sometimes streaked with more or less blood, greater difficulty of breathing, pain in the side, especially on coughing or taking in a full inspiration, and inability to lie with ease on either or both sides. The emaciation becomes more perceptible, and the pulse, at first not much affected, becomes full, hard and quick. To these succeed the flushings and fever of a remittent character, attended by chills and the deposition of a reddish sediment in the urine. The [illegible] period is the tongue much altered, and the [illegible] is usually moist. The bowels, as I have mentioned, at first costive or constipated, become at this period habitually relaxed. Profuse perspirations succeed these changes in the system, more particularly during the hours of repose, attended by extreme debility, and rapid emaciation or wasting of the flesh and of the mucous and cellular tissues. The legs now swell and the patient sinks, generally retaining the senses, and even the hope and spirits, to the last.

I have thus rapidly sketched the various stages through which the patient laboring under pulmonary disease passes. There is no malady more insidious or treacherous in its approaches than consumption, and, above all others, it is remarkable that, at the last moment, when the lamp of life is flickering, the patient is possessed with a reliant belief, which no argument can shake, in his eventual restoration to health and strength. Such has been my experience; and this hope had materially assisted me in many of my remarkable cures.

In no instance have I despaired of restoring those afflicted with consumption or bronchial affections to health. Cases I have had which no human agency it was supposed would benefit. Tampered with by medical men, their diseases have been aggravated until nature could no longer sustain the whole body, and, compelled by pain, places to deleterious drugs and injudicious advice, they have, of course died. Even of this class I have been so fortunate as to relieve many.

The surgeon pretends not to replace a lost limb; neither do I assume to restore a windpipe or a lung wasted away by bronchitis or consumption; but I do claim that if there is enough of either left to operate upon, that I can, in ninety out of every hundred cases, restore the consumptive to health.

In my next I shall lay before the public, in explicit language, the origin and causes of consumption, its phases and termination, fatally or otherwise. This letter should be perused by every one, and preserved for future reference.

I remain, respectfully,
J. D. DURKIN, M. D.,
No. 122 [illegible]-st., [illegible]-place.

EXPERIENCE THE BEST TEST! HEGEMAN, CLARK & CO.'S GENUINE COD LIVER OIL. Has been proved by twelve years' experience the best remedy for Consumption, Scrofula, &c., and is recommended by the most eminent physicians.

CAUTION.—Beware of preparations pretending to possess the properties of the Oil in concentrated form, as many of them are worse than useless. The PURE OIL has been found to act better and have more specific influence than any jelly or other preparation of it. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER.—For Coughs and Colds there is no remedy so pleasant and certain as this valuable Plaster. Any good Plaster on the chest for any pulmonary affection, is worth any quantity of syrups and pectorals, and it is surprising that so many persons will use such nauseous compounds. Nothing is easier to cure than a cold, if the proper means be used; nothing is more serious if it be neglected. We recommend the MAGNETIC PLASTER as the cheapest and the very best of all remedies in such cases. Price 25 cents a box. Sold by all Druggists in town and country everywhere.

HYGEIO THERAPEUTIC COLLEGE.—The Commencement exercises for the Winter Term will take place in the Lecture Hall, No. 15 Laight-st., on MONDAY EVENING, Nov. 15, at 7 o'clock. Address by S. J. SANDWICH, A. M. The introductory to the course of lectures will be given by Dr. TRALL on TUESDAY EVENING, at 7 o'clock. Subject—*The Basis of Medical Science; or, a Philosophical Exposition of all Existing Medical Systems.* The public are invited. Physicians of the opposing schools are especially invited.

KNAPP'S INDIAN STRENGTHENING PLASTERS.—For Pain or Weakness in the Back, Breast, Side or Limbs, Rheumatism, Bruises, Sprains, Asthma and Diseases of the Lungs, Liver and Kidneys, these Plasters stand unrivaled; and for cheapness, ease and durability they far surpass all others. Sold by all Druggists. General Depot, No. 362 Hudson-st., New-York.

CHAPPED HANDS, CHAPPED LIPS, &c., Certain cure. HEGEMAN & CO.'S Camphor Ice with Glycerine. Cheap, safe and agreeable. HEGEMAN & CO., Nos. 165, 273, 511 and 756 Broadway.

HAVE YOU GOT THE TOOTHACHE?—[illegible] Remedy will cure it, permanently.

WATT'S NERVOUS ANTIDOTE ANNIHILATES Neuralgia, Indigestion, Rheumatism, Hypochondria, Incipient Consumption, Mental Depression, Epilepsy, Convulsions, Nervous Headaches, Delirium Tremens, Anaphrodisia, Impotency, Physical Prostration, or any other nervous affection whatever. There is not the slightest sensation after taking it. In any case where it is not beneficial we will refund the money. JOHN FYNE & CO., Proprietors, No. 108 [illegible]-st., $1 a bottle, and by Druggists generally everywhere.

A GIMBREDE'S A CARD-CASE IS INCLUDED with each new plate; also, with 50 cards from an old plate.

DRY GOODS.

CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
CLOAKS, CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
[illegible] of PARIS STYLES in CLOAKS [illegible] from those prevailing [illegible] consigned to Southern houses all of our [illegible] of the latest mode. [illegible] will find in our establishment nothing but what is entirely new, choice and elegant.
CLOAKS BEING THE SPECIALITY
of our business, we are enabled to exhibit [illegible] a larger stock and greater variety of
CLOAKS
than any other establishment in the United States, embracing in its great assortment
[illegible] CLOAKS, in various forms, viz:
[illegible] CLOAKS, plain and rich.
[illegible] CLOAKS, with crochet and other adornments.
[illegible] CLOAKS, IN AQUILLE and other new styles of embroidery.
VELVET CLOAKS, with Chantilly lace, the finest and richest ever imported.
Also, over
[illegible] BLACK and COLORED
BEAVER CLOAKS,
in all the new shapes and styles, the majority of which are exclusive and peculiarly elegant, and as
VARIOUS IN PRICE
as the styles they represent; and to more effectually popularize our stock
we have adapted the cost of our beautiful garments to the wants of our large and increasing
POPULAR TRADE.

SHAWLS. SHAWLS. SHAWLS.
In consequence of the advanced season, for shawls we have reduced the balance of our stock of shawls considerably
BELOW COST PRICE.
[illegible] will be opened on Monday, Nov. 15.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
In consequence of the numerous mistakes made by ladies who have looked in vain for [illegible] our establishment, [illegible] by the similar outside appearance of other [illegible] compelled, for the protection of ourselves and customers, to notify the public that during the Winter months our store is specially distinguishable by the
LARGE WHITE POLAR BEAR,
which is constantly on exhibition in one of our windows.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,
Between Broome and Grand sts.

BULPIN'S NEW CLOAKS.
REMOVAL TO HIS OLD STAND,
No. 361 Broadway,
Near Thompson's and Taylor's.
Having purchased the bankrupt stock from the assignees of Armand & Lamontaine, at a large discount from the cost in Paris,
ELEGANT NEW CLOAKS,
of his own well-known manufacture, will be exhibited this week and during the season.
At entirely moderate prices.
RICH BLACK BEAVER CLOTH CLOAKS,
With superb crochet fringes, at $16, $18 and $20.
BLACK BEAVER RAGLANS AT $12 AND $14.
EXQUISITE VERY HEAVY BLACK BEAVER CLOAKS,
Magnificently trimmed, at $25, $30 and $35.
MAGNIFICENT VELVET CLOAKS,
Rich and Lyons velvet, at $40 to $60.
VERY COSTLY EMBROIDERED CLOAKS,
At $60 to $120.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.

SHAWLS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS.
E. B. CLAPP & CO.
Our circular for this week shows
A REDUCTION OF 25 PER CENT.
On our entire stock of
SILKS,
SHAWLS,
CLOAKS,
RAGLANS,
MANTILLAS,
AND OTHER DRESS GOODS.
We quote,
[illegible] yards rich Plaid Silks at 50 cents per yard.
[illegible] Long Shawls at $[illegible].
[illegible] Square Shawls at $[illegible].
[illegible] Wool Shawls at $7.
[illegible] Plaid Long Shawls at $[illegible].
[illegible] Plaid Square Shawls at $[illegible].
[illegible] Castor Beaver Cloaks at $[illegible] to $[illegible].
[illegible] Beaver Raglans at $[illegible] to $[illegible].
For further quotations, visit
E. B. CLAPP & CO.,
Nos. 37 and 39 Catharine-st.

A NOTICE TO THE LADIES.
FURS, FURS, FURS.
WHITE & BIRD
Will make it an inducement to those who wish to purchase
LADIES' OR GENTS' FURS.
Every article warranted as represented, or
NO SALE.
SABLE, ERMINE, MINK AND STONE MARTEN, [illegible] FRENCH MINK. Also of the lower grades made in the best manner of all the different shapes. Remember them
[illegible] SETS OF FRENCH MINK.
Large [illegible] cape, muff and cuffs, for only $15. Our [illegible] as you would have them do unto you.
WHITE & BIRD,
No. [illegible] John-st., and No. [illegible] Maiden-lane,
corner Nassau-st.

ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
WILL OFFER AT RETAIL,
MONDAY, NOV. 15,
[illegible] ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $[illegible], reduced from $7
[illegible] ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $[illegible], reduced from $[illegible]
[illegible] ALL WOOL LONG SHAWLS, at $[illegible], reduced from $10.
ALSO,
[illegible] BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, at $11, reduced from $14
[illegible] BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, at $15, reduced from $1[illegible]
[illegible] BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, at $25, reduced from $[illegible]
[illegible] BROCHE LONG SHAWLS, at $30, reduced from $[illegible]
The above goods will be found the greatest bargains ever offered in this City. Canal, corner of Mercer.

PURCHASED AT A SACRIFICE, AND WILL
Be opened on Monday, Nov. 15,
FOR RETAIL—CHEAP,
[illegible] pieces Poil de Chevre, entirely new Winter styles, [illegible] at [illegible] cents per yard—worth [illegible] cents.
[illegible] pieces very choice styles, do., do., for ladies' [illegible], at [illegible] cents per yard—worth [illegible].
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

[illegible] PIECES ADDITIONAL
[illegible] VERY CHOICE DESIGNS
[illegible] PRINTED DE LAINES,
At [illegible] and [illegible] cents,
Will be opened on
MONDAY, Nov. 15,
at the
NEW RETAIL STORE,
[illegible] Broadway, corner Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

[illegible] CLOAKS AND TALMAS.
[illegible] Velvet, Cloth and Combination, elegantly [illegible] of the latest Paris shapes, in great variety. Also a very large assortment of
CHEAP CLOAKS AND TALMAS,
[illegible] Cloaks, Beavers, Felts, &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BEAVERS.
[illegible] Vestings, Trimmings and Woolen goods of every kind.
LARGE ASSORTMENT—AT RETAIL.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

LACE CURTAINS.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Will offer [illegible]
LARGE LOT AT RETAIL,
On Monday, Nov. 15,
FROM $[illegible] TO $[illegible] PER PAIR.
We would call the attention of housekeepers to the
ABOVE GOODS
[illegible]
Canal, corner of Mercer.

CARPETINGS, CURTAIN MATERIALS,
[illegible], Lace Curtains, Window Shades, Draperies, &c.
HOUSE-FURNISHING GOODS
Of every description, at low prices.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS.
AT BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S,
No. 473 Broadway.
[illegible] of Velvet and Cloth Cloaks
Of the latest styles.
[illegible] in great variety.
Opera Cloaks of newest styles.
[illegible]
Black Beaver Raglans [illegible] each.

LACE CURTAINS CHEAP.
BEEKMAN & CO.
No. 473 Broadway,
Have just opened
[illegible] pairs [illegible] LACE CURTAINS
AT A VERY REDUCED PRICE.

POPULAR TRADE IN GLOVES.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on MONDAY, Nov. 15, a large assortment of
LADIES' AND GENTS' WINTER GLOVES,
CLOTH, LISLE THREAD, PLUSH LINED,
&c., &c.,
At 25 cents per pair,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

DRY GOODS.

355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Are now offering
AT RETAIL,
A full and complete stock of the following goods, at a considerable reduction, viz:
SHAWLS, SILKS,
HOUSEKEEPING GOODS,
LACES AND EMBROIDERIES,
VALENTIAS, [illegible],
HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
MOURNING GOODS, &c., &c.

CHEAP FRENCH MERINOS,
FROM AUCTION,
AT RETAIL ON MONDAY, NOV. 15,
300 pieces FINE FRENCH MERINO,
At 75 cents, worth $1 10.
200 pieces FINE FRENCH MERINO,
At 85 cents, worth $1 25.
300 pieces FINE FRENCH MERINO,
At $1, worth $1 50.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
355 BROADWAY.

AT RETAIL,
RICH LYONS SILK VELVETS,
The stock of an importer relinquishing business, bought much under cost of importation;
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, NOV. 15.
Citizens and strangers visiting the City are respectfully solicited to examine this stock before purchasing, and compare the prices with those asked at other houses.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
355 BROADWAY.

355 BROADWAY.
GREAT REDUCTION ON
RICH ALL WOOL PRINTED DE LAINES AND CASHMERES.
DE LAINES, formerly sold at 50 cents reduced to 37½ cents.
DE LAINES, formerly sold at 65 cents reduced to 50 cents.
DE LAINES, formerly sold at 90 cents reduced to 65 cents.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

PARIS MILLINERY.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.
Large additions will be made on
MONDAY, the 15th instant,
TO OUR ELEGANT STOCK OF PARIS MILLINERY,
NEW ARRIVALS OF
PARIS BONNETS,
NOVELTIES in Bonnets of our own manufacture,
NEW RIBBONS,
EXQUISITE FLOWERS, OSTRICH and other PLUMES and FEATHERS, in great variety.
CHARLES STREET & CO., No. 475 Broadway.

355 BROADWAY.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
WILL OFFER
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, NOV. 15,
Their entire stock of
PLAIN, PLAID AND FANCY POPLINS,
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

355 BROADWAY.
NEW SILK AND VELVET ROBES.
THE NEW PERSIAN ROBE,
Lately introduced in Paris,
acknowledged to be the Robe of the season,
OPEN AT RETAIL,
On Monday, Nov. 15.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.

BARGAINS IN SILKS.
250 pieces FANCY SILKS at $1, worth $1 50.
NEW PATTERNS,
AT RETAIL ON MONDAY, NOV. 15,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
355 BROADWAY.

LACE CURTAINS
AT RETAIL.
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.
Will open on Monday, Nov. 15,
300 pairs LACE CURTAINS, from $6 per pair,
Bought at a great sacrifice on the original cost.
355 BROADWAY.

REAL WELSH FLANNELS,
Cheaper than ever before offered,
AT RETAIL, ON MONDAY, NOV. 15,
STRANG, ADRIANCE & CO.,
355 BROADWAY.

A FAMILY DRY GOODS STORE,
NOS. 108 AND 110 SIXTH-AVENUE,
OPPOSITE JEFFERSON MARKET.
C. G. HOOK,
HAVING PURCHASED the STOCK and INTEREST
OF
W. S. BOND,
He will REOPEN the ABOVE PREMISES
On Monday, the 8th of November,
With a CHOICE AND NEW STOCK
OF DESIRABLE AND SEASONABLE GOODS,
ESPECIALLY ADAPTED TO THE WANTS
OF FIRST CLASS FAMILY TRADE,
SILKS, SHAWLS AND DRESS GOODS,
LINENS, SHEETINGS, BLANKETS and FLANNELS,
TABLE LINENS, NAPKINS, COUNTERPANES,
AND QUILTS,
RIBBONS, GLOVES, HOSIERY and EMBROIDERIES,
&c., &c.
IN EVERY DESIRABLE VARIETY.
C. G. H., in again resuming the retail trade, solicits the patronage of his former friends and customers, as well as the public generally, assuring them of his constant endeavors to offer for their approval none but the best of goods, and always at the lowest cash prices.

ELEGANT PARIS MADE FURS.
GEORGE BULPIN,
No. 361 Broadway.
Having purchased the entire stock recently belonging to the assignees of Armand & Lamontaine, of Paris, and on sale at No. 361 Broadway,
HE HAS REMOVED BACK TO HIS ORIGINAL STAND, NEXT DOOR TO THOMPSON'S AND TAYLOR'S,
Where he is now prepared to exhibit
THE RICHEST STOCK OF FURS IN THE CITY,
All of which having to be converted into cash before the expiration of the present year, he can offer advantages not elsewhere obtainable.
RUSSIAN SABLE CAPES,
HUDSON'S BAY SABLE CAPES,
LARGE MINK CAPES AND CARDINALS,
HANDSOME DARK MINK RAGLANS,
ERMINE AND CHINCHILLA CAPES,
TIPPETS, MUFFS AND CUFFS.
THE VERY FINEST GOODS.
AT STRICTLY MODERATE PRICES.

RICH EMBROIDERIES AND LACES.
Collars, Sleeves, Robes, Caps, Trimmings, &c.
Also,
CHEAP LACES AND EMBROIDERIES
of every description.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Catharine-st.
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.
Just received, an invoice of
POINT D'ALENCON SETS,
Selling for $25 per set.
Also, a lot of
POINT APPLIQUE SETS,
Selling for $10, $12 and $15 per set.

NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED PER LATE STEAMERS,
Will be opened on Monday, the 15th inst., consisting of
BLACK HENRIETTA,
MALTESE, TEXANA and BARATHEA CLOTHS,
Very desirable goods, being all wool and seasonable texture.
Also, one case of
FRENCH MERINO PLAIDS—VERY CHOICE,
At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.
Observe!—Opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

GENIN'S
OPENING EXPOSITION
of
PARIS MANUFACTURED
Rich Velvet and Cloth
WINTER MANTILLAS,
CLOAKS, MANTLES, CIRCULARS, TALMAS, &c.,
Exceeds in beauty and variety,
As well as in extent,
All former displays
At this establishment.
THE PRICES
Will be found unusually
MODERATE.
GENIN'S NEW MANTILLA ROOM,
No. 507 Broadway,
St. Nicholas Hotel.

POPULAR TRADE.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on MONDAY, Nov. 15,
[illegible] PIECES CHALLY BAYADERE,
(purchased at auction,)
1s. 6d. per yard.
200 PIECES IMPERIAL OPERA CLOTHS,
25 cents per yard.
A large assortment,
ALL WOOL BAYADERE PLAIDS,
1s. per yard.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

CLOAKS, RAGLANS AND CIRCULARS,
All the leading styles, in
Fine Ladies' Cloth, all colors, from $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Heavy Castor Cloth [illegible], do. do., $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Heavy Beaver, all colors, at $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Superior Ribbed French Beaver, do. do., do., $[illegible] to $[illegible].
Also, Children's and Misses' Raglans, all sizes.
W. K. PEYTON, Cloak Manufacturer,
No. 284 Bowery, near Houston-st.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS!! CLOAKS!!!
BENSON & WILSON invite attention to their Lyons Velvet Cloaks, [illegible]. The best [illegible] Raglans in the City. Also, the Piccolomini Opera Sack.

SKIRTS.—ELEVEN-SPRING SKELETON Skirts, adjustable bustle, best pattern and well made, for $1 [illegible]; 13 springs, $1 [illegible]; 16 springs, $[illegible]. Children's 4 springs, 25 cents. Dealers supplied with [illegible] for $[illegible] per dozen; 11 springs, $[illegible]; and 13 springs for $[illegible]. C. L. HARDING'S Skirt Factory, No. 361 Spring-st., near Hudson. No connection with the next door.

$1 50 FOR ELEVEN-HOOP SKELETON Skirts of their own manufacture, made to order; no extra charge; crinoline, quilted, steel-spring Skirts, &c.; French-wove Corsets, $1 a pair; Laces, Embroideries, Gloves, Mitts, Lace Sleeves. Ladies in at [illegible]. FARMAN & CO., No. 765 Broadway.

DRY GOODS.

GRAND CLOAK AND MANTILLA BAZAAR.
H. EDGERTON, No. 401 CANAL-ST.
THE LARGEST AND BEST
SELECTED ASSORTMENT OF
CLOAKS, RAGLANS AND MANTILLAS
IN THE CITY,
RETAILED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.
FINE CLOTH RAGLANS at $3 50.
FINE BEAVER RAGLANS at $4 50.
CASTOR BEAVER RAGLANS at $6.
FINE CASTOR BEAVER,
SLEEVE CLOAKS,
CROCHET TRIMMINGS.
From $10 to $16; worth from $16 to $25.
MISSES RAGLANS, CLOAKS AND MANTILLAS
Of every description,
At 20 per cent. less than Jobbers prices.
Also,
A Job lot
For the Jobbing Trade,
Comprising a full and varied assortment of all the latest Paris styles of
Ladies and Misses
CLOAKS, RAGLANS AND MANTILLAS,
For cash or approved paper.
At a discount on cost prices.
Country merchants will be treated
With better terms
Than any other house in the trade.
H. EDGERTON,
No. 401 Canal-st.

PARIS ROBES AND DRESS SILKS!
Latest Fall Styles, in great variety. Also,
LOW-PRICED DRESS SILKS,
(Plaids, Stripes, Bayaderes, Brocades, &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

2,000 BEAUTIFUL
RICH PRINTED ALL WOOL FRENCH DE LAINE
ROBES A LEZ,
In various styles,
Reduced to $5,
Will be offered on
MONDAY, Nov. 15,
At the
NEW RETAIL STORE,
No. 305 Broadway,
corner of Worth-st.
EDWARD LAMBERT & CO.

BLANKETS, BLANKETS, BLANKETS,
At BEEKMAN & CO.'S,
No. 473 Broadway.
An Immense stock of Blankets,
Selling off cheap.

RICH PARIS RIBBONS.
ENTIRE IMPORTATION
NOW SELLING,
MUCH UNDER COST.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
Canal, corner of Mercer.

CARPETS.
TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS.
The question as to the sale of
CARPETINGS, OIL-CLOTHS, ETC.,
At wholesale and retail, for cash,
Has been satisfactorily determined by the daily sales made at CRANFORD'S CASH BAZAAR, No. 324 Broadway, corner of Duane-st.
Parties wanting to furnish hotels, ships, steamboats and private dwellings, as well as close trade buyers, are invited to call and buy. DAVID WEBB.

WINTER SHAWLS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
Stellas, Broche, Cashmere, Plaid Woolen,
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
LORD & TAYLOR,
Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

MISSES' COLLARS, FROM AUCTION.
A lot of Misses' Collars,
At 25 cents and 37½ cents, worth double the money.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.
Also a lot of Scalloped Handkerchiefs,
At very low prices.

NEW CLOAKS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have made large additions to their stock of
VELVET AND CLOTH CLOAKS,
including the latest Paris novelties.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

INDIA CAMELS'-HAIR SHAWLS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now on exhibition
A Splendid Stock of Real India Camels'-Hair Shawls and Scarfs,
Comprising the richest and greatest variety ever offered in this City, including large purchases lately made greatly below former prices.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

6-4 FRENCH MERINOES.
A. T. STEWART & CO. will open on Monday, Nov. 15,
200 pieces ALL WOOL PARIS QUALITY MERINOES,
60c. per yard and upwards.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-st.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Have made large additions to their stock of Rich Brocade Silks, Double Skirts and Two-Flounced
SILK AND VELVET ROBES.
Received per recent steamers.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS! BLANKETS!
Just received from Auction.
1 bale 10-4 Family Blankets, at $3 75, worth $4.
1 bale 11-4 Super Quilts, at $3 50, worth $4 50.
1 bale 12-4 English all wool superfine Quilts, at $4, worth $5 75.
For sale by W. K. PEYTON, No. 284 Bowery.

CLOAKS! CLOAKS! CLOAKS!
RAGLANS! RAGLANS! RAGLANS!
HEAVY BEAVER, and handsome............$5 and $10.
At W. JACKSON'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 551 BROADWAY, between Spring and Prince sts.
N. B. Opposite Tiffany & Co.'s.

A. T. STEWART & CO.
Will open on Monday, Nov. 15, a large and beautiful assortment of Printed Cashmere Robes de Chambre.
Prices $5 and upwards.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

POPULAR TRADE IN EMBROIDERIES.
1,000 Pairs Richly Embroidered Sleeves, 50 cts. per pair.
1,000 Richly Embroidered Sets, $1 each.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

A FACT INTERESTING TO THE MILLION.—We quote our
PARIS ROSE-BUDS, 50c. per gross.
PARIS ROSE-BUDS, 75c. per gross.
PARIS ROSE-BUDS, $1 per gross.
JESSAMINE, 75c. per gross.
LILY OF THE VALLEY, 75c. per gross.
OSTRICH TIPS, $3 per dozen, and upwards.
WHITE COIFFURES, with pearls, $[illegible] per dozen,
JAMES TUCKER,
No. 361 Broadway,
Next door to Thompson's Saloon.

MRS. DAVIDSON, NO. 136 BLEECKER-ST., respectfully invites attention to her complete and elegant assortment of Paris Winter millinery, of the latest modes; also, misses' bonnets, head-dresses, coiffures, &c., all of which for richness, elegance and lowness of price cannot be excelled. N. B.—The balance of rich Fall bonnets will now be disposed of at greatly reduced prices. No. 136 Bleecker-st., (west of Broadway.)

INDIA-RUBBER GLOVES ARE VERY useful for softening and bleaching the hands. As a speedy and effectual cure for chapped and rough hands, salt rheum, &c., they have no equal. Are very useful while engaged in domestic affairs, such as sweeping, dusting, house-cleaning, and are invaluable in attending to coal fires. For sale by Rubber dealers, and at No. 25 John-st., up stairs.

DAMAGED GOODS.—A LARGE ASSORTMENT of French Merinos, Plaids, De Laines, Linens, Table Cloths, Damasks, Napkins, Doilies, Towels, Handkerchiefs, Crash Cloths, Cassimeres, Flannels, Blankets, Sheeting, and a general assortment of dry goods, for sale at very low prices by
WM. MATHEWS, No. 54 Catharine-st.

SKIRTS, SKIRTS, SKIRTS.—10,000 OLD extension skirts wanted, in exchange for new ones, at Mrs. FOSTER'S skirt manufactory, No. 383 Broadway, over Morrison's. All kinds of ladies' skirts made to order, on the shortest notice. N. B.—Private dressing-room, where ladies can change, and have skirts fitted to suit.

PERSONAL.

BLANCHE.—I WAS AT THE ACADEMY ON FRIDAY, from 11 to 1 o'clock. ADA.

GALE, COIT & FISHER,
ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
New-York Times Buildings,
No. 40 Park-row, first floor, New-York.
WILLIAM E. GALE. WILLIAM COIT. GEORGE H. FISHER.

FRENCH GOLD PENS.
VEST-POCKET METALLIC MEMORANDUMS.
RODGERS' PEN-KNIVES.
Every description of stationery of the very best kinds, at WILLMER & ROGERS', No. 43 Nassau-st.

SLOTE & JANES,
Stationers, Printers, and Blank-Book Manufacturers,
No. 93 Fulton-st. Orders respectfully solicited.

MATRIMONIAL.—A RECENT GRADUATE OF College, now pursuing a course of professional study, wishes to open a correspondence with a young lady. The lady must be of pleasing address, good culture, and not over nineteen years of age. The correspondence will be strictly confidential. Address Box No. [illegible], Cambridge, Mass.

$15 SETS OF TEETH, UNSURPASSED for elegance and utility by any $[illegible] set in the world. Fine gold, $[illegible]; sterling silver electro-plated with pure gold, $[illegible]; single teeth, $[illegible]; teeth filled, warranted for life, $[illegible]. Extracting without pain, anything [illegible]. FIELDING, Dentist, No. 224 Spring-st., 2 blocks west of Broadway.

JONES' ORIGINAL ITALIAN CHEMICAL [illegible] Coral Hair Restorative [illegible] No. [illegible] Fulton-st. [illegible] Broadway; and No. [illegible] Brooklyn.

CHEAP STEAM ENGINE.—THIRTY-HORSE power, cylinder 12 by 30 inches, [illegible], the Crystal Palace grounds; cost [illegible], but was slightly injured by fire; $[illegible] will put it in perfect running order. Price $[illegible]. Apply to S. C. HILLS, No. 12 Platt-st.

BILLIARDS.—FOR SALE, SPLENDID SLATE and marble-bed tables, for $[illegible] and $[illegible]. Everything complete. Second-hand tables to let and for sale. [illegible]
WM. H. GRIFFITH, No. 126 Fulton-st.

AT EVERDELL'S—WEDDING CARDS.—THESE celebrated Cards, splendidly engraved, can only be had [illegible] Broadway, corner Duane-st. Orders by mail [illegible].

THE LAFAYETTE (INDIANA) COURIER will pay cash for a good second-hand Taylor or Hoe Press. Platten [illegible] by [illegible] inches.

FURS.

FURS, FURS, FURS.
Ladies are respectfully invited to examine our
SUPERB STOCK
of
THOROUGHLY SEASONED FURS.
Our stock comprises every desirable article in
LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FURS.
We can probably show a greater variety than any other house in the trade. Our skins were bought when they ruled much lower than at present, the advantage of which we cheerfully offer to our customers.
Being
PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS,
we can guarantee every article sold.
Our establishment contains no OLD FURS nor DYED FURS, but is replete with genuine, well-seasoned
FURS AT LOW PRICES.
LARGE WHITE POLAR BEAR IN THE WINDOW.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

FURS! FURS!! FURS!!!
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS
OF LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S FANCY FURS,
RUSSIAN AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK, SQUIRREL
and every other description of fur in
CLOAKS, CAPS, VICTORINES,
MUFFS AND GAUNTLETS.
Being DIRECT Importers of FOREIGN SKINS, and PRACTICAL MANUFACTURERS, we are enabled to GUARANTEE our FURS in every PARTICULAR, and solicit the careful inspection of every lady before purchasing, as we have determined to sell at VERY SMALL PROFIT, and as a consequence inaugurate a NEW SYSTEM in the Fur-trade.
CHARLES STREET & CO.,
No. 475 Broadway.

LADIES'
FANCY FURS.
BACKUS, NICHOLS & CO.,
NO. 41 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK,
Offer, AT WHOLESALE OR RETAIL, a new and large assortment of Fancy Furs, manufactured by them the PRESENT SEASON, after the latest styles and most approved patterns, comprising articles for both ladies' and gentlemen's wear, of every variety and quality, as well of the finest as of the more ordinary kinds of skins.

FANCY FURS
AT WHOLESALE.
BALLARD, SHUTE & CO.,
42 BROADWAY, N. Y.,
WOULD RESPECTFULLY ANNOUNCE TO JOBBERS and RETAILERS accustomed to purchase FURS in this market, that, notwithstanding the very general, if not quite universal, practice adopted by the Wholesale Manufacturers of this City within the last twelve months, of throwing their stocks open for RETAILING PURPOSES just as soon as the season for consumption arrives, and still expecting the REGULAR RETAILER and even the JOBBER to continue their custom,—they cannot believe either in the
NECESSITY, JUSTICE OR POLICY
of the same, but, on the contrary, do still believe in the ABILITY OF THE TRADE IN THIS CITY to support at least
ONE STRICTLY WHOLESALE HOUSE.
To this end they now invite the attention of all those in any way interested, to their very complete stock of
LADIES' FANCY FURS,
embracing the richest as well as the most common varieties.
GENTS' MUFFLERS, CAPS, COATS,
GLOVES AND FANCY ROBES,
all of which they will sell to such buyers as are in favor of fair competition and legitimate business.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
BOUGHTON & RANDALL,
No. 59 Broadway, (up stairs,) block below Trinity Church,
Wholesale Dealers, Manufacturers and Importers of
FINE FURS.
Having determined to offer their stock at RETAIL, would invite the attention of the Ladies to their Extensive Assortment of FANCY FURS, consisting of
RUSSIA AND HUDSON'S BAY SABLE,
MINK, FITCH, STONE-MARTEN, &c.
IN CLOAKS, CAPES, HALF-CAPES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, CUFFS, &c.
Also, Hudson's Bay Wolf, Prairie Wolf, Bear, Fox, Goat
SLEIGH ROBES.
We call special attention to our White Arctic Fox—a beautiful article for Carriage Lap Robes.
Our Stock being the Finest and most Extensive in the City, we feel confident that every one can be suited.

GENUINE FURS.
A. T. STEWART & CO. have now open
Real Russian and Hudson's Bay SABLE
ROYAL ERMINE,
MINK, SQUIRREL, &c., &c.
Broadway, Chambers and Reade sts.

FURS! FURS! FURS!
A large and handsome assortment, consisting of Capes, Pelerines, Muffs, Cuffs, Caps, Robes, &c., at a great reduction on Broadway prices. All goods warranted. Splendid sets (complete) of French Mink, from $12 to $15, At KELLOGG'S, No. 301 Canal-st.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

YOU SHOULD READ IT.
CHRISTIAN RECREATION AND UNCHRISTIAN AMUSEMENT.
An excellent Discourse by the Rev. T. L. CUYLER, is now beautifully printed in the first number of *The Pulpit and Rostrum*. Price, 10 cents.
E. D. BARKER, Publisher,
No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

NEW MUSIC.—"I'M WITH THEE STILL," ballad; words written on the death of Lizzie, by Mrs. A. M. Edmonds; first published in the *Mother's Journal*; music by Augustus Cull. "The Wilds of the West." "Kind Words Can Never Die!" "The Angels Told Me So." "Give Me Back My Mountain Home." "Thoughts of God," and "Ode to Liberty." Price, 25 cents each, mailed free. Just issued by HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.
POPULAR INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.—"The Piccolomini Polka," with beautiful vignette of M'lle Piccolomini. Price, 35 cents. "Palace Garden, or Singing-Bird Polka," with vignette. 40 cents. Both by Thomas Baker. "The Swinging Schottische," with vignette, 25 cents, and the "Very Last Varsovianna." 25 cents; both by Augustus Cull. Beautiful vignette of M'lle Piccolomini. Price, 25 cents.

THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION publishes more than one thousand choice illustrated books for children and youth, being the largest collection in the country. They are now publishing a new book every Saturday morning. Elegantly illustrated Catalogues may be had without charge, by addressing THE AMERICAN SUNDAY-SCHOOL UNION, No. 1,122 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, or No. 375 Broadway, New-York, where may also be found a large assortment of Bibles and the devotional books used in the various Evangelical Churches.

THE ANNIVERSARY AND SUNDAY-SCHOOL Music Book, just published by HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, contains 73 tunes and hymns, being the best selection ever published; many of them new and very beautiful. They are simply and carefully arranged for one, two or four voices, and for piano, organ or melodeon. This book contains Anniversary Books Nos. 1 and 2, with several additional pieces. Price, 6 cents, single; $5 per hundred.

WANTED—FIFTY MEN TO SELL THE SPLENDID new Engraving (26 by 36) showing a Bird's-eye View of New-York City, with a large and graphic representation of the Crystal Palace Burning in the foreground. Specimens mailed free for $1—one of the cheapest pictures ever published at the price. A liberal discount to agents. H. H. LLOYD & CO., Publishers, No. 348 Broadway, New-York.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE ANNIVERSARY DINNER OF THE New-York Society for the Relief of Widows and Orphans of Medical Men will take place on TUESDAY, 16th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at the Astor House.
Tickets can be procured of the Stewards.
S. C. FOSTER, C. D. SMITH,
S. T. HUBBARD, T. M. MARKOE,
J. R. VAN KLEEK, J. W. CORSON,
GEORGE F. WOODWARD.

NOTICE.—THE MEMBERS OF THE CHANFRAU Battalion are requested to be punctual in attendance at the meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 17th inst., at 7 o'clock P. M., at Chanfrau's Cafe, No. 95 Barclay-st. The Battalion will assemble at the house above-named on THURSDAY MORNING, at 7½ o'clock, for parade. By order of JAMES L. WAUGH, Commandant.
J. B. Burns, Secretary.

TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION.—A regular meeting of this Association will be held THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock, in Farrington's Hall, corner of 126th-st. and 3d-av. Members are requested to be punctual. JACOB FISHER, Pres't.
W. B. FARGO, Secretary.

ASSOCIATION OF EXEMPT FIREMEN.—SPECIAL MEETING.—A special meeting will be held at Firemen's Hall, TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested. By order. P. W. ENGS, President.
GEO. W. WHEELER, Recording Secretary.

HELP WANTED.

LADIES WANTED—AS AGENTS FOR SELLING a popular work that pays from one to three dollars per day. A good opportunity for respectable ladies in search of employment. Apply at No. 5 Spruce-st.

WANTED—A BOY, TO GO ERRANDS AND DO light office work; he must be able to read and write, and be of respectable parents. Salary first year $50. Apply, between 12 and 2 o'clock, at No. 337 Broadway, Broadway Bank Building, Room No. 16.

WANTED—A FIRST-RATE OPERATOR ON Singer's Sewing Machine to make coat facings. Wages $5 per week. Apply at No. 75 Division-st., room No. 18.

WANTED—A YOUNG PROTESTANT GIRL OF good moral character and industrious habits, to do the chamberwork and sewing in a small family. Apply at No. 73 Remsen-st., Brooklyn, from 10 to 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS; SHE MUST UNDERSTAND fluting, and bring good references. Call at No. 19 East 26th-st., between 11 and 1 o'clock.

SMOKED MEATS AND MESS PORK.
PRICES REDUCED.
VAN BRUNT & WATROUS, Pork Packers, No. [illegible] Chambers-st., New-York, offer at the following prices for cash:
Smoked City-cured Hams..........11c. to 11¼c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Hams..........9½c. to 9¾c.
Smoked Dry Salt Western Shoulders..........7¼c. to 7½c.
Smoked City-cured Shoulders..........8c. to 8½c.
Smoked Bacon..........10½c. to 11c.
Bagged Hams, &c., ¼ c. extra.
Mess Pork, $17 50.
Dutchess County Hams, $17 50.
Pure Lard, in tubs and barrels, 11½c. to 12c.
N. B.—No orders filled except for cash.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHITECTS.—The annual election of the Board of Trustees will take place at the rooms of the Institute on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, at 7½ [illegible] by order.
R. [illegible], Secretary.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTANT woman as a first-class cook, who thoroughly understands her business; understands French and English cooking; understands cooking all kinds of game and soups, and jellies; understands all kinds of pastry and baking, and no objections to assist in the washing and ironing; best of City reference can be given. Can be seen for two days, at No. 3 6th-st.

WANTED—SITUATION—A YOUNG GERMAN lady, of excellent family and good education, is desirous of a situation in a nice family; would be found a pleasing companion; understands dressmaking and the French language. Also, some music. Has no objection to go to the country or California. Address or call Miss C. v. W., at No. 178 7th-st., upper side, on Tompkins-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE, BY A RESPECTABLE, middle-aged English woman, a widow; is perfectly capable of taking the entire charge of an infant from its birth; has no objection to grown children; has lived in that capacity for many years, in first-class families in this City; can sew if requested. The best of reference given. Apply at No. 165 East 16th-st., between Avenues A and B.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as first-class cook in a hotel or large boarding-house, or private family or first-class restaurant; understands all kinds of meats, soups, game and pastry; also an experienced baker; also an experienced laundress; can produce the best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 77 West 26th-st.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, ECONOMICAL, hard-working and reliable woman, a situation; understands housework thoroughly; is a good cook and an excellent washer and ironer; has the very best of reference, and feels confident she can give perfect satisfaction to any family, either as houseworker, cook or laundress. Apply at No. 88 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY A FIRST-RATE cook; understands her business in all its branches; also, as chambermaid and laundress; can do the very best of fine washing and ironing; both willing to do the work of private family; have the best of City reference; can be seen for two days. Apply at No. 242 7th-av., corner of 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARD-WORKING, industrious and very respectable girl; understands housework thoroughly; washes and irons excellently; bakes good bread; has the best recommendations from her last place, and will accept moderate wages; no objections to the country. Apply at No. 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference from her last place which she has lived for the last two years. Call at No. 4 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young girl, as seamstress; can cut and make ladies' and children's clothes, and do all kinds of family sewing; has no objections to assist in chamberwork or taking care of children; can give the best of City reference. Call or address No. 169 West 16th-st., in the rear.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook and first-rate baker; understands all kinds of pastries, soups, jellies, desserts, game, &c.; no objection to assist in the washing if required; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 1 Christopher-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, EXPERIENCED woman, of middle age, employment in some good family; she is an excellent seamstress; understands housekeeping and would be very useful in sickness; can have 10 years' high character in the City. Inquire at No. 71 West 19th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A HARD-WORKING, smart and tidy young woman, to do general housework; is a first-rate washer and ironer, good plain cook and baker; will make herself generally useful; wages not so much an object as a good home; has no objection to go to the country. Call at No. 271 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, a situation; is an excellent cook and a good baker; is willing to assist with the washing; can give the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 16 West 23d-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen until engaged. Call at the basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress in a hotel or private family; understands family sewing; or would be willing to travel South or to Europe with a family. Can be seen till suited. Good City references. Call or address No. 385 Canal-st., second floor.

WANTED—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHING TO GO to Cuba, will be willing to wait on a lady or take care of children; can be well recommended from her last place, and speak the Spanish and English Languages. Can be seen, for four days, at No. 1,204 Broadway, in the rear, second floor.

WANTED—BY AN AGED SCOTCH LADY, A situation to do general housework and plain sewing in a private family in the City; wishes to make herself generally useful. Has best of City reference. Apply, for 3 days, at No. 356 6th-av., between 30th and 31st sts., in the rear, 1st floor.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, A SITUATION as cook and laundress; does up linens in style; understands meats and poultry, baking and pastry; wages $8; City or country. Also a girl of 16, minds a baby, sews neatly, does waiting; wages $5. Call, for three days, at No. 216 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SEAMSTRESS and lady's maid, by a respectable woman who has lived four years in her last place. Can be seen Monday and Tuesday, between 10 and 5 o'clock, at No. 26 West 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN, WITH excellent City reference, a situation as cook in a small family; makes excellent bread; washes and irons well; does up linens in a magnificent style; wages $6 to $7. Call at No. 116 East 13th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a native of the West Indies, as competent nurse and plain sewer, and light chamberwork if required; and also her sister, as seamstress and housekeeper. Call at No. 242 7th-av., near 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as seamstress; understands cutting and fitting ladies' dresses, children's clothes, and all kinds of family sewing; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 141 Amity-st., corner of 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION as laundress or chambermaid; has the best of City reference from her last place; no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call at No. 20 Elm-st., between White and Walker.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as cook, washer and ironer; has the best of City reference; has no objection to the country; can be seen for two days. Send or address at No. 73 West 19th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED.—A DRESSMAKER, WHO GOES OUT by the day, would like to get acquainted with a few nice families to work for. Can be seen at any time at No. 163 Prince st., corner of Thompson st., room No. 8. Good references given.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook by a respectable young girl; understands all kinds of cooking; has unexceptionable references. Can be seen for two days, if not engaged, at No. 322 6th-av., between 14th and 15th sts., top floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A NEAT PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress; is a nice hand at children's clothing, embroidery and shirt making; would wait on an invalid lady. Call at No. 60 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN, A situation as cook, washer and ironer, in a private family, or would have no objection to a private boarding-house. Good City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 269 42d-st., between 9th and 10th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, as nurse or waitress, in a small respectable family; best of City reference given. Apply at the House and School of Industry, No. 120 West 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A NEAT, PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as nurse and very neat sewer; would do light chamberwork; has the best of reference from her last place; no objection to the country. Call at No. 139 Waverley-place.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG GIRL as chambermaid and seamstress; understands family sewing in the neatest manner; has no objection to assist with children or wait on a lady. Has the best of reference. Can be seen at her employer's, 41 East 22d-st.

WANTED—BY A MIDDLE-AGED PROTESTANT woman, a situation as plain cook, or would do general housework in a small family. She is tidy and neat in her habits and has no connections in this country. Call at No. 225 Mulberry-st., up stairs, front room.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE, BY a respectable married English woman; has good City references, and can be seen at No. 288 10th-st., near Avenue B. Address E. H.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A RESPECTABLE girl, as chambermaid and to assist in the washing and ironing. The best of City reference given. Call at her present employer's at No. 16 West 31st-st.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A VERY NEAT, TIDY girl, to do general housework, or chamberwork and fine washing; is an excellent plain cook and bread baker. Apply at her present employer's, No. 29 Jane-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A PLEASANT and willing girl, to take care of children and do chamberwork. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 143 Lexington-av., near 28th-st.

WANTED—SITUATIONS AS GOOD COOK, AND to wash and iron, as waiter and chambermaid, and to do general housework, by tidy, active girls. Call at E. CARROLL'S, No. 60 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK, WASHER and ironer; is a good baker of bread; has the best of City reference from her last place; call at No. 244 20th-st., west of the 8th-av., second floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE AND EXPERIENCED woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. Has the best City reference. Call at No. 185 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE American girl, to take care of children and to do plain sewing or light chamberwork. Address No. 174 Mulberry-st., corner of Broome-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A SITUATION to do chamberwork and waiting, or to take care of children and do plain sewing; has no objection to the country. Apply at No. 282 West 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG SCOTCH woman, as wet-nurse; she has lost her own child, three months old; would travel and make herself generally useful. Apply at No. 237 Adams-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A GOOD, HONEST PROTESTANT girl a situation as chambermaid and to take care of grown children. Apply at her last employer's, No. 13 Lexington-av., near 27th-st.

WET NURSE.—A YOUNG HEALTHY MARRIED woman, Protestant, with a fresh breast of milk, in great abundance, desires a place as wet nurse. Apply at No. 75 West 19th-st., in the front basement.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, A situation as [illegible]; perfectly understands her business, and refers to her present employers. Call at new No. 20 West 24th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION, BY A YOUNG WOMAN, to do cooking, washing and ironing. Call at No. 137 West 16th-st., up stairs, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGLISH girl, as chambermaid and laundress, or chambermaid [illegible] No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH WOMAN, a situation as cook in a private family, or is capable of taking the entire charge of a house; can give good reference. Apply at No. 175 Houston-st., Room No. 8. Can be seen until engaged.

WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS, WITH GOOD CITY reference, a situation for general housework. Call for two days, at No. 169 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

A YOUNG WOMAN IS DESIROUS OF obtaining the hairdressing of several ladies by the month, or a situation as ladies' maid; terms moderate. Apply at No. 16 6th-av., between the hours of 9 and 4 o'clock, for ten days.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD SERVANTS—German, Scotch, English, Irish, &c., call at the large Institute and Home of Domestics, No. [illegible] 13th-st., corner of 6th-av. This extensive place has abundance of civil, capable help to suit all, at moderate wages. Conducted by a respectable American lady. Call and see.

MALES.

WANTED—BY AN INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER, SINGLE man, a situation to take care of a gentleman's place, his horse and carriage; is a skillful driver and also a good gardener; can take care of a cow, and is a good milker; also can take care of a furnace if required; City and country; 15 years' experience; wages moderate for the Winter, and willing to make himself generally useful; can produce the best of reference. Address D. S., Box No. [illegible] Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE Frenchman, as waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly, and can be highly recommended. Small family preferred. Address F. K., at MR. H. KERR'S, No. 746 Broadway, corner of Astor-place, for 3 days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a Protestant young man; thoroughly understands his business; can milk, attend a furnace, and would make himself generally useful about a gentleman's place; has good reference. Address P., Box No. 200 Times Office, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCHMAN AS a storeman, or to drive a team of horses for a store; understands the management of horses to perfection; can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty, sobriety and industry. Address A. B., Box No. 110 Times Office. Will be punctually attended to.

WANTED—A SITUATION WITH SOME OLD ESTABLISHED Dentist, by a man who has had 10 years experience, and is fully capable of taking charge of any branch of the profession. Address DENTIST, care of A. Van Valen, No. 47 Vandam-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN BY A respectable Scotchman, who has had long experience in the care and management of horses, and can produce the best of testimonials as to honesty, sobriety, and steadfulness. Address A. M., box No. 172, Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN, OF steady, temperate habits, a situation as porter or in-doors, in a store. Is willing to make himself generally useful. The best of references. Address JAMES COOK, box No. 160 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN IN A private family. For reference apply to R. M. CORNELL, No. 160 Wall-st.

JAPANNING.—WANTED—EMPLOYMENT AS an ornamental painter; would contract with piano forte manufacturers, sewing-machine companies, or others, whose productions require ornamenting. Address F. J., No. 55 Murray-st., New-York, by letter, for one month.

TO LAWYERS.—A COMPETENT CLERK would offer his services; references excellent. Address F. A. S., Box No. 118 Times Office.

INSTRUCTION.

RUTGERS FEMALE INSTITUTE.
The Seventy-eighth Term opens Sept. 13. Stages, as usual, will convey pupils, residing at a distance, to and from the Institute. For further particulars, apply to HENRY M. PIERCE, A. M., principal, No. 27 Madison-st.; JOHN M. FERRIS, D. D., President, No. 22 Henry-st.

BOYS' SCHOOL.
No. 61 East 18th-st. J. H. [illegible].

CLASSES IN FRENCH FOR LADIES.—Prof. D. LACROIX will commence a new day class for beginners on MONDAY, Nov. 15. Thorough instruction will be given, and the ability to speak the language soon imparted. There are two vacancies in a conversational class. Terms moderate. For particulars apply at No. 141 [illegible]-st., third door east of Broadway, from 12 to 4 P. M.

FRENCH CLASSES—TWO DOLLARS FOR TWELVE LESSONS.—Mme. A. GRISUMARD, Brevetée de l'Université de France, Académie de Paris, No. 202 Wooster-st., near Bleecker-st. Also, respectfully offers to schools or private persons, competent lessons in the French language, and can give unquestionable references.

TO CLERKS.—YOUNG GENTLEMEN INTENDING to become first-rate business penmen are advised to join the classes now forming, as the extensive introduction of the subscriber's system into the public schools of the country, and the qualifying of teachers, will compel him shortly to discontinue private classes. Terms, &c., on application.
V. S. MACLAURIN,
Clinton Hall, Astor-place.

AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 BROADWAY—Supplies schools and families with teachers, schools with pupils, parents with school circulars, (gratuitously,) and teachers with positions. Teachers wanted. References—Faculty of Amherst College, Dr. Lowell Mason, Prof. A. Greenleaf and others.
SMITH, WOODMAN & CO.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS.—The semi-annual session will commence on Wednesday, Nov. 3. Circulars may be obtained of WM. W. ROSE, Esq., No. 65 Cedar-st.; S. P. YORK, Esq., No. 27 Liberty-st., or by addressing the Principal. D. S. ROWE, A. M.

MR. NOEL BERGIER, FROM PARIS, AN experienced professor, continues to give instruction in the French language at the residence of his pupils, or at his own, No. 133 Madison-av. Private classes are now forming—in the afternoon for young ladies, and in the evening for gentlemen.

CLASSICAL AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, No. [illegible] East 21st-st., JAMES WHITMAN, Term began Sept. 13. Personal instruction by the Principal, and thorough drilling in the English branches. Circulars and further information at Onley's bookstore, and after Sept. 1 at the school.

TUITION GRATIS.—A WELL-BRED YOUNG lad of 12 years of age, or upwards, may receive his tuition gratis, in a first-class classical school up town, in compensation for the discharge of such services, not obstructive, as he can render the principal in his daily duties. Address E. K. P., Box No. 121 Times Office.

BOOK-KEEPING, WRITING AND ARITHMETIC.—Mr. DOLBEAR, No. 609 Broadway, keeps the largest Commercial Academy in New-York. Gentlemen and boys entering now will be practically qualified for business by Jan. 1. Self and crowded writers are guaranteed an elegant business hand in a few lessons.

FERRIS FEMALE INSTITUTE—BOARDING AND DAY—Nos. 51 and 53 Madison-av., New-York. Winter term opens Nov. 8.
The Rev. Dr. FERRIS, Rector.
C. H. GARDNER, A. M., Principal.

THE BEST BUSINESS SCHOOL IS THE New-York Polytechnic, Nos. 16 and 20 4th-av. J. C. HUBBS, (15 years principal Mount Washington and Merchants' School,) Rector. [illegible] Boarding, only $[illegible]; bookkeepers $[illegible].

GEORGE S. PARKER AND DR. F. REIL—THEY will open their united Classical, French and English School, with a Primary Department and Gymnasium, at No. [illegible] Broadway, on Sept. 13. Circulars may be had at Lockwood's bookstore, or Crowen's.

GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL FRENCH and English School, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner 20th-st., reopens Sept. 6. Circulars at the school and at RANDOLPH'S, No. [illegible] Broadway. Further particulars in advertisement in New-York Tribune.

ACADEMY OF LANGUAGES—No. [illegible] BROADWAY.—F. MARTINELLI, Principal. Instruction given in English, French, German, Spanish and Italian. Classes are formed day and evening. Circulars and further information as above.

$130 PER YEAR.—ASHLAND COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE AND MUSICAL ACADEMY, Greene county, New-York—male and female. Students received any time. Address the Rev. H. J. FOX, Principal, or call No. [illegible] Nassau-st. [illegible]

GERMAN LANGUAGE.—PROF. PAUL [illegible] will commence, on Tuesday, Nov. [illegible], an evening class for beginners, to consist of six gentlemen only. For particulars apply at his residence, No. [illegible] West 16th-st.

THE ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE.—Reopened on the 1st Nov. Pupils received at any time. For circulars address Rev. L. D. MANSFIELD, A. M., Nyack, N. Y.

A. FLACK, A. M., PRINCIPAL OF THE Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y., furnishes board and tuition (common branches) at $[illegible] per week. Students received Nov. 8.

CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL, NO. 486 BROADWAY.—The number of pupils is limited. The education imparted is thorough and under the best influences. E. R. WIGGINS, A. M.

FRENCH INSTITUTE FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st. A Primary Department has been added. Prof. ELIE CHARLIER, Director.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL SCHOOL AND TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 348 BROADWAY.—Ladies or gentlemen wishing engagements to teach, should forward their qualifications. Principals and school officers supplied with thorough teachers for any department, without charge. Parents and guardians can obtain a school or seminary from [illegible] per annum. Address RICE & ANDREWS.

INSTRUCTION.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG LADY fully capable of giving instruction in the English branches, together with crochet and embroidery, a situation in either a family or a school. She can bring the best of reference. Has no objections to go to a distance in country or city. Address, with particulars, E. G. M., Brooklyn Post-Office, L. I.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GOVERNESS, BY a lady competent to instruct in all the English branches, also in French and music; salary not so much an object as a quiet home. Address A. V., Box No. [illegible] Brooklyn Heights.

MUSIC AND FRENCH FOR BOARD.—A [illegible] who has the best City references, wishes to give lessons in piano and French in a family for board. Address, by letter, care of Mr. TAFTER, No. [illegible] Frankfort-st.

WANTED—BY A GOVERNESS, A SITUATION in a family; will teach music, drawing and French and the usual English branches; no objection to go South. Apply at No. [illegible] Nassau-st.

UNITED STATES TEACHERS' AGENCY, through J. E. [illegible], No. [illegible] Broadway, corner of [illegible]. [illegible]

[illegible] FOR [illegible].—[illegible]

BOARDING.

WANTED IN BROOKLYN, FURNISHED ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BOARD, for a family of four persons, from Dec. 1; on the Heights; Columbia or Henry st. preferred; terms liberal. [illegible] RICHARD, No. 12 Columbia-st., or address THAU[illegible] Williams-st., New-York.

[illegible] HOTEL. Corner [illegible]-st. and Broadway. [illegible] rooms in this Hotel now ready for parties wishing board for the Winter. JOHN L. MOORE, Proprietor.

BOARDING.—A FRONT PARLOR AND BEDROOM, handsomely furnished, on second floor, all modern improvements, connected. Those wanting a [illegible] home for the Winter, with especial attention to [illegible] can be well accommodated at No. [illegible]-st., near Lafayette-place. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—ONE OR TWO GENTLEMEN CAN be accommodated for the Winter with a pleasant [illegible] and partial board, in a respectable private family in West 22d-st. The house has all the modern conveniences. Address J. F., Union-square Post-Office.

BOARDING.—ROOMS ON SECOND FLOOR, WITH board. They have all the conveniences for a genteel family. Also, room on 4th floor for a gentleman, at No. [illegible], near Irving-place. References required.

BOARDING.—A FEW SINGLE ROOMS WITH board can be had in a first-class house, No. 23 West [illegible]-st., a few doors west of 5th-av.

BOARDING.—A HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlor and bedroom may be obtained at Mrs. AUSTIN'S, No. 75 East 14th-st., near Union-square. Also, [illegible]. Dinner at 6 o'clock.

BOARDING.—GENTLEMEN AND WIVES AND single gentlemen may obtain desirable rooms, with board, at No. 136 10th-st. Location very pleasant.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—AT CORNWALL, adjoining Idlewild, 3½ miles from Newburg, 1½ from Cornwall Landing. The house is large and convenient, and the scenery unsurpassed. For those wishing to make permanent arrangements an excellent opportunity is offered. Conveniences for driving, &c., on the premises. References: Messrs. N. P. Willis, Cornwall; F. W. Bedford, No. 700 Broadway; M. A. Hoppock, No. 136 Liberty-st.; James M. Griggs, No. 46 Courtlandt-st.; S. B. Caldwell, No. 33 Old-slip, New-York. Address JAMES G. [illegible], Cornwall, Orange County, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, between 10th and 40th sts. and 3d and 6th avs. A front parlor and bedroom partially furnished, with sleeping accommodations for servant, for a gentleman, wife, two children and servant, where home comforts can be enjoyed. Boarding-house keepers need not answer. Address CARTER, Box No. 183 Times Office, stating terms, which must be reasonable.

BOARD IN WILLIAMSBURG.—TWO OR three gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and partial board at No. 48 1st-st., Williamsburg, within two minutes' walk of the Peck-slip and James-st. Ferries.

BOARD WANTED—A SINGLE GENTLEMAN, of quiet habits, and independent in circumstances, desires board and use of two well-furnished rooms, with a genteel private family; would prefer being the only boarder. Address A. L. M., Box No. 190 Times Office.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A parlor and bedroom on second floor, suitable for a gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, at No. 38 Willow-st. References exchanged.

TWO OR THREE RESPECTABLE PERSONS can find a comfortable home for the Winter with a widow lady up-town, having three or four furnished rooms to spare. None but temperate, genteel persons need apply. No children in the house, nor any annoyance; and the same required. Inquire at No. 112 West [illegible]-st., up stairs, for a few days.

MURRAY HILL—PRIVATE BOARD.—A SUITE of elegantly-furnished rooms on second floor, to let to a family of first-class boarders or three single gentlemen; unexceptionable references given and required. Apply at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between Madison and [illegible] avs.

SUITES OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished, with or without board, at No. 19 Union-square; also, single rooms; house has been newly furnished, and has all the modern improvements; one of the most beautiful locations in the City. Best of references given and required.

A PRIVATE ENGLISH FAMILY CAN ACcommodate one or two single gentlemen with furnished rooms and partial board, on moderate terms; situation first-rate, and convenient to the principal ferries. Apply at No. 206 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—WITH BOARD, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, a suite of handsomely furnished rooms, either together or single, to families or single gentlemen. References given and required. Dine at 6 o'clock. Apply at No. 11 West 24th-st.

NO. 115 CLINTON-PLACE, EIGHTH-STREET.—To let, a square front room, with bedroom attached, second story, gas, grate and bath room; also rooms for young men. The location is unsurpassed and convenient to all parts of the City. Terms moderate.

SEVERAL VERY DESIRABLE ROOMS, with board, may be obtained in a first-class house, at No. 65 East 24th-st., near Madison Park; house replete with all the modern improvements.

PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH FULL OR partial board, at No. 862 Broadway, fourth house above Union-square, between 17th and 18th sts. References exchanged.

PLEASANT ROOM TO LET—ON WAVERley-place, near Washington-square. Possession immediately. Address Box No. 3,164 New-York Post-Office.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CHICKERING & SONS, MANUFACTURERS OF GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS, Warerooms No. 694 Broadway. [illegible] & SONS have been awarded [illegible] prize medals for the superiority of their manufacture for the past 35 years. ALSO FOR SALE, MASON & HAMLIN'S SUPERIOR MELODEONS AND HARMONIUMS. For parlors, churches, vestries and lodges. At wholesale and retail. PIANOS TO RENT.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS. FIRST-CLASS PIANOS with IRON FRAMES, fully warranted, plain or of most elegant designs, at LOWEST PRICES. PIANOS and MELODEONS TO LET or SOLD ON INSTALLMENTS. Pianos little used very low. J. M. PELTON, Nos. 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

A BEAUTIFUL ROSEWOOD 7-OCTAVE Piano-Forte for sale, richly finished with round corners, scalloped legs, fluted legs, handsome serpentine [illegible], carved pedal, richly inlaid, beautifully lined with satinwood and white holly, grand diagonal [illegible], circular scale, rich, brilliant tone, nearly new, celebrated City maker, and written warrantee for [illegible] years; is without spot or blemish, and is a gem. Price $225; can be fully tested. Apply at No. 56 West 47th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., (cottage house,) day or evening, this week.

PIANOS, MELODEONS AND ALEXANDRE ORgans of superior make, at great bargains. Second-hand pianos at extremely low prices, ranging from $25 to $150. One of the largest catalogues of music in the United States. Musical instruments and musical merchandise of all kinds, in the lowest prices. Pianos and melodeons for rent; monthly payments received for pianos and melodeons. HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 333 Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES. SORBELER & SCHMIDT, No. 439 Broome-st., One block east of Broadway. Manufacturers of GRAND and SQUARE PIANO-FORTES. Purchasers in want of a first-class instrument are invited to inspect our stock.

BARGAINS IN FIRST-CLASS 7-OCTAVE PIANO-FORTES.—An assortment of double and single round corners, carved and plain legs, with McDonald's celebrated "Diaphonic" improvement, at the wholesale factory prices this week. Apply at the Manufactory, corner Broadway and 36th-st. Second-hand Pianos taken in exchange.

GOLD-MEDAL GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS.—STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 84 and 86 Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York, have always received the first premium where and whenever in competition with the best makers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every Piano warranted for three years. Prices moderate.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURYS, NO. [illegible] Broadway, near Broadway, have a splendid assortment of their celebrated Piano-Fortes, in all styles [illegible] with the patent Arch Wrest-Plank. Purchasers in want of a superior instrument will find it for their advantage to call.

FOR SALE—A NEW AND HANDSOME GRAND Piano; has not been six months from the manufactory; warranted in every particular. Price $400. Can be seen at my residence, first house in President east of Court-st., South Brooklyn. WM. H. CRANE.

A MOST EXCELLENT ROSEWOOD piano-forte, new, and of exceedingly fine tone and touch, fully warranted, will be sold at a very great bargain. A second-hand piano taken in exchange, by ALBERT WEBER, Manufacturer, No. 135 West Broadway.

HAZELTON BROTHERS, PIANO-FORTE Manufacturers, No. 336 Centre-st., offer a fine assortment of brilliant and full-toned Pianos at the lowest [illegible]. Each Piano warranted to give satisfaction and [illegible] for three years.

SEVENTH REGIMENT.—SIDE AND BASS drums, with improved fastenings, (patent holders,) manufactured and for sale by JOHN BESCH, No. 45 [illegible].

MUSICAL BOXES.

THE UNDERSIGNED OFFER FOR SALE a very large and well-selected assortment of MUSICAL BOXES, expressly manufactured for them, by the best makers of Switzerland. They have now on hand Boxes from the smallest to the largest size, and playing from 2 to 36 tunes. [illegible] Mandoline, and Expressive Musical boxes. Also some fine Boxes with BELLS, DRUMS AND CASTAGNETTES. PAILLARD & MARTIN, Importers of Watches and Musical Boxes, No. 21 Maiden-lane, up stairs, New-York. Musical Boxes repaired.

I WOULD RESPECTFULLY INFORM MY friends, and the public in general, that I have opened a dyeing and scouring establishment; the many years of experience in the business, and the many modern improvements in my dyeing establishment, will satisfy those that will honor me with their custom. Orders in cloths, shawls, ribbons, velvets, laces, fringes, buttons, silks, wool, cotton, &c. Offices No. 213 Grand-st., No. 46 Elizabeth-st., and No. 86 Avenue B, New-York. A. SCHULZ.

$25 REWARD.—MRS. DEKER, THE WIDOW of Mr. Charles Deker, offers to any eye witness, who saw and can recollect the number of the stage, or either of the two stages where her late husband was injured, on Saturday morning, Oct. 30, between the hours of 7 and 8 o'clock A. M., on the corner of Broadway and Duane-st., the above reward. Report at No. 63 Duane-st. MRS. C. DEKER.

NEW-YORK TRIBUNE FOR SALE.—SIX years, from 1852 to the present time. Apply at No. 3 Spruce-st.

REAL ESTATE.

FIRE-PROOF STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES TO LET.—In the Times Building, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau sts. Apply on the premises.

LAND WARRANTS Purchased and for sale by SEWELL, FERRIS & CO., No. 38 Wall-st.

TO EMIGRANTS.—A RARE CHANCE TO GET UP A COLONY.—1,000 acres of excellent farming land, in Middle Tennessee, Warren County, including some eight or ten cultivated farms, with cottages, &c., independent of the beautiful residence of the owner. The portions not cleared are studded with fine oaks, chestnuts, hickories, &c. The land is undulating, and the soil well adapted to the cultivation of corn, wheat, oats, &c., and producing grass spontaneously in abundance. On the tract are some twenty-five springs, and several streams. In point of location it has many advantages—churches, schools, mills, &c., near—and the Manchester and McMinnville Railroad affords an outlet to market. The healthfulness of this portion of Tennessee is proverbial. Title indisputable. Will be sold at a very low figure, by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 7 Broad-st., New-York.

FARM FOR SALE AT AUCTION.—THE FARM of the late William Williamson, in the town of Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y., one mile from Bedford station, on the Harlem Railroad, containing about 120 acres. Through the centre runs the beautiful stream Broad Brook; on the premises are a large new house, an excellent well of soft water near the door, a large new barn, carriage-house, &c.; also, three apple orchards. The above farm will be sold on the premises, Dec. 8, at 12 o'clock M. For particulars, inquire of Y. Williamson, No. 27 Chambers-st.; F. Lyon, near the farm; or of the undersigned, at Bedford. A. WILLIAMSON, Executor.

FOR SALE—106 LOTS TOGETHER ON 87TH AND 88th sts., between 101st, 102d and 103d sts., between 4th and 5th avs. Also, Lots 105th-st. and 5th-av. and 112th-st. and 5th av. Also, Lots on 87th-st. and 4th-av. Also, Lots on 83d-st. and 5th-av., on 38th-st., near 5th-av. SAMUEL EDDY, No. 51 Liberty-st.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—House No. 139 Degraw, near Henry-st., three-story brick, in good order and pleasantly situated, rent $400 per annum. Also, stores and houses Nos. 196 and 200 Fulton av., suitable for any kind of business, and will at once command a good trade. Apply to GEORGE A. JARVIS, at Atlantic Insurance Company, No. 1 Wall-st., from 10 to 2, or Henry corner Degraw-st., Brooklyn.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—TWO OF THE four neatly-built and well-furnished, two-story, basement, attic and sub-cellar, brick cottage houses, situated on the west side of Classon-av., about 200 feet north from the Fulton-av. city railroad; the location is good, and terms easy; one with two lots. Apply to A. B. ENGLAND, on Washington-av., fifth house north from Gates-av.

HOUSE TO LET—AND ALL OR A PART OF the furniture for sale, in Brooklyn, on very favorable terms, as the occupant is about to move West; a good brick house, with twelve rooms and all modern improvements, and in a desirable neighborhood, No. 16 Greene-av., near Fulton-av. cars; house in good order; rent $375; lease two years from May next; furniture good and about $1,300 in value. Call at the house before 11 A. M. or after 5 P. M.

TO BRUSH DEALERS OR MAKERS.—TO rent, the well-known store, No. 337 Pearl-st. For 25 years this store has been known as a Brush Store; $30,000 to $50,000 can be sold annually; the occupant leaves the United States. Possession immediately. Inquire of STEELE & CO., No. 53 Nassau-st., or of A. H. DUNCOMB, Eastchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE—IN WILLIAMSBURG—TWO MODern-built 3-story brick houses, with basement and sub-cellars, water, gas-fixtures, ranges, &c., in complete order. Property situated next to corner South 4th and 6th sts. Location unexceptionable and terms easy to a good tenant. Inquire of J. V. MESEROLE, Basement Williamsburg City Bank.

TO LET—VERY LOW, AND POSSESSION IMMEdiately, the convenient and pleasantly-located 3-story brick house No. 9 Laight-st., directly fronting Canal-st., having fine large yard and the modern conveniences. Apply to R. L. SUYDAM, No. 136 Waverley-place, near 6th-av.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY brown-stone furnished house, in splendid order, situated in West 34th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.; will take a small-size house worth $7,000 or $8,000 in part payment—balance on mortgage. For further particulars, address HENRY, Box No. 1,194, New-York Post-Office.

FOR SALE—IN THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET, BEtween Lexington and 4th avs., (Murray Hill,) three first-class, four-story, stone-front and high-stoop houses, replete with every improvement in all respects. Good houses. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of ARNOLD & HOWSRAYS.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF HARTFORD, Conn., the late residence of John H. Webb, deceased, known as No. 13 Morgan-st. A large and comfortable dwelling-house, together with the adjoining grounds, 229 feet front and about 180 feet deep. Address FRANCIS B. HALL, No. 13 Morgan-st., Hartford, Conn.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—ON FAVORABLE terms, two lots of ground on the southeasterly corner of the 11th-av. and 38th-st., mostly covered with good and substantial brick buildings, eligibly situated for manufacturing purposes. For particulars inquire at the office of JAMES N. WELLS, No. 187 9th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—THAT HANDSOME BROWN-stone front house No. 32 East 18th-st., near Broadway; has all the modern improvements; a part of the furniture for sale, if required. For particulars, inquire on the premises.

TO LET—POSSESSION NOW—RENT $300—A new snug house, gas range, &c., convenient to the cars and only 15 minutes' from the centre of business in Brooklyn. Apply at No. 2 Pine-st., or Wall-st. ferry, Brooklyn. JOHN BRAINERD.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—A FINE FARM of 100 acres, in Westchester County, 4¼ miles from Sing Sing, 1½ miles from Croton Lake; good house, plenty of fruit, shade trees, &c. For particulars, address J. S. CORNELL, Mount Kisco, New-York.

TO LET—A SUITE OF ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR, No. 737 8th-av., consisting of parlor, dining-room, three bed-rooms, and kitchen; gas in each room; all in best order; rent $170 per annum. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 60 Wall-st.

A BARGAIN.—FOR SALE, A FIRST-CLASS NEW three-story, high-stoop, brown-stone front house, all modern improvements, No. 113 West 30th-st., near 7th av., 20.6 front, at the low price of $8,000. Inquire as above. $5,000 can remain.

TO LET—THE FIRST-CLASS HOUSE NO. 419 4th-st., in this City, containing all the modern improvements. Can be had immediately. For further particulars, inquire at the office of WM. VENVILL, No. 142 Broadway.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A HOUSE AND garden on Brooklyn Heights, brown-stone front, all modern improvements; a first-class residence in every respect. For card of admission and terms apply to DAVID RAIT, Jeweler, No. 465 Broadway, up stairs.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 140 ACRES, IN DUTCHess County, five miles from Dover Plains Depot; plenty of choice fruit; good buildings, fences, soil, &c. Apply to OGDEN SEELYE, No. 236 4th-av., or ELIAS HAIGHT, on the premises.

NORTH AMERICAN LAND AGENCY.—Taxes paid in all the Western States. Deeds recorded and Titles investigated. Address SYDNEY MYERS, Galesburg, Ill., or inquire of T. R. JACKSON, Architect, No. 429 Broadway, New-York.

TO LET—THE DOUBLE HOUSE NO. 45 GROVE-st., suitable for an extensive boarding house, hotel, or two families. Also, No. 11 Perry-st., with stable. Apply to E. BLOOMER, No. 208 Broadway.

AN EXCELLENT FARM OF 107 ACRES for sale in Orange County, in a thickly settled farming section, 3½ miles from depot. Good buildings, fruit, fences, soil, &c. C. H. OLIVER, No. 51 Liberty-st.

TO LET—A PART OF A HOUSE, TO A SMALL family; contains all the modern improvements; in a good location. Apply at No. 309 East 10th-st.; rent $25 per month.

TO LET—STEAM POWER AT THE LOWEST rates, at the Empire Works, foot of East 24th and 25th sts.; engines one thousand-horse power. Inquire on the premises.

TO LET—PART OF A LAW OFFICE FRONTING on Park-row. Inquire at room No. 6, No. 41 Park-row, Times Building.

OFFICES TO LET.—GOOD OFFICES AT VERY reasonable rents in the Park Bank Building, Nos. 3 and 5 Beekman-st. Apply in the Bank.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANTED—TO THE BUSINESS FRATERNITY OF New-York.—Should this attract the attention of any business man in this City, who is ambitious still to accumulate, he can have everything but money from a gentleman whose energy never tires, whose confidence can never be approached, and trust-worthy under any trial; with extensive business experience, middle-aged, a perfect knowledge of mankind, and resides in this City. Address BUSINESS, Box No. 112, Times Office, for three days.

$2,500 WANTED FOR A SAFE AND profitable manufacturing business, for the use of which will be given 20 per cent. per annum, and perfect satisfaction in regard to safety of the investment; For character of business, reference can be had of our best merchants. An unusual opportunity is here offered for a large interest, free from risk. For interview, address, confidentially, SECURITY, Box No. 882 Post-Office.

NOTICE.—TO CAPITALISTS AND OTHERS WHO HAVE LARGE AMOUNTS OF MONEY TO INVEST.—Wanted, a sufficient amount to take up an incumbrance, and on some real estate in the vicinity of the New-Bowery, and to erect a large store or stores on the same. The subscriber is desirous to commence at once. The store will cost probably $10,000 to $12,000. Address A. B., Box No. 183 Times Office. The building thereon now yields 20 per cent.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A VERY FAVORABLE opportunity is now offered to any person wishing to enter into the gentlemen's furnishing business. The old established house, known as No. 289 Grand-st., opposite Lord & Taylor's, is to let, and the goods and fixtures for sale. For further information, apply on the premises, at No. 289 Broome-st. Terms easy.

A GOOD CHANCE FOR SOME MAN WITH capital to join the advertiser in the manufacture and bringing before the public a very saleable article. For further particulars, apply to H. C. GROUT, No. 3 Bond-st.

THE ADVERTISER WISHES TO PURCHASE a stock of Yankee Notions and Fancy Goods, for cash, at a low rate. Address Y. N., Box No. 185 Times Office.

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH CABLE FOR SALE.—By the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, in lengths to suit purchasers; about 25 miles of superior quality, large size Submarine Telegraph Cable, with three conductor wires, manufactured to order by Kuper and Company, of London. For particulars inquire of P. C. LOWBER, Secretary, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

BALL, KNAPP & CO., NO. 177 BROADWAY, proprietors of Ball's Patent Reel Oven. This Oven surpasses all others in its simplicity and economy of construction, fuel for heating, labor in working, manner of baking, and capacity, for the room it occupies. One be erected of any size, to bake from 5 to 200 barrels of flour per day.

AUCTION SALES.

RICHARDS KINGSLAND, AUCTIONEER. HARDWARE AT AUCTION. RICHARDS KINGSLAND will sell on MONDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their Auction Room, No. [illegible] Broadway, a large assortment of foreign and domestic hardware, cutlery, &c., consisting in part of Cast steel and iron shovels, German lamps, graining knives, shoe-makers' tools, handles, table cutlery, cotton hooks, pocket knives, hand-saws, razors, boring machines, curry combs, carvers, coal shovels, tacks, files, bolts, screws, shears, locks, &c., in lots to suit the City and country trade.

ALSO, A large assortment of French and German fancy goods, toys, fancy soap, watches, jewelry, powder horns, &c. Catalogues and samples early on morning of sale.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer. FANCY GOODS.—BY E. & F. H. SCHENCK, ON TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 16th and 17th instant, at 11 o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st., an elegant assortment of superb fancy goods, comprising elegant marble vases and urns of classic and antique designs, superb bronze groups and statuettes of Music and Poetry, Day and Night, Tragedy and Comedy, Atala and Moreo, the Hunter and Leopard, Home and other beautiful pieces; elegant Parian groups and statuettes of Christ and His disciples, Christ Blessing Little Children, Cupid and Psyche, Hesitation, Miranda, The Finding of Moses, Terpsichore, Resignation, Dorothea, The Seasons, Poetry and Music, and many others; superbly decorated China vases and receivers, dinner and tea sets, figures, &c.; magnificent marble, bronze and ormolu clocks, Bohemian glass-ware, magnificently cut and engraved vases, wine sets, fruit stands, decanters, card-receivers, goblets, &c.; elegant silver-plated waiters of all sizes, tea and coffee sets, casters, fruit and jelly stands, cake and card baskets, liquor frames with Bohemian glass decanters, goblets, cups, &c. Purchasers can have their goods packed at small cost. Also, a solid sterling silver tea set.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer. ELEGANT NEW AND SECOND-HAND Household Furniture, by E. & F. H. SCHENCK, on MONDAY, Nov. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at their salesroom No. 23 Nassau-st. Elegant new and second-hand household furniture, removed for convenience of sale, comprising an elegant rosewood piano-forte, with pearl keys, cost $1,500; elegant French-plate mirrors, velvet tapestry carpets, carved rosewood parlor suites, in brocade, brocatel, plush and hair cloth; rosewood marble-top etageres, with mirror-backs and doors; rosewood, mahogany, black walnut, oak and enameled chamber suites; Turkish and other easy chairs, sofas and lounges, rosewood and mahogany wardrobes, book-cases, oak and black walnut extension tables, buffets, dining-room and library chairs, mahogany and rosewood bookstands, what-nots, &c., hair mattresses, mirrors, and a general assortment of other goods. Sale positive for cash.

T. GOULDSMITH, Auctioneer. AUCTION NOTICE, THIS DAY, (MONDAY.)—Large and peremptory auction sale of rich and costly Household Furniture, at the residence No. 111 West 11th-st., near 6th-av., THIS DAY, at 10½ o'clock, precisely.

PARLORS. Contain rich carved rosewood parlor suites, covered in silk brocade; elegant rosewood piano-forte, full seven octave, inlaid plate, set with keys of real pearl, and piano stool, together with a rich embroidered cloth cover; also, three solid rosewood tables, with marble tops; rosewood etageres, with marble tops, glass doors, &c.; bronze and Washington clocks, elegant China vases and Parian marble ornaments, pier and mantel mirrors, a variety of rich oil-paintings, engravings, &c.; also, velvet and tapestry carpets, window curtains, shades, &c.

DINING ROOM. Rich tapestry carpets, solid oak extension table, ruby and crystal glassware, wines, champagnes, tumblers, decanters, rich China tea sets, cake baskets, ivory-handled knives and forks, spoons, &c. Also, the whole contents of six elegantly furnished bedrooms, consisting of rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, carpets, hair mattresses, bedding, &c. Sale positive, rain or shine.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom 23 Nassau-st. HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL AT auction, on MONDAY and TUESDAY, Nov. 15 and 16, at 10½ o'clock each day, at No. 199 Fulton-st., the entire stock of one of our first looking-glass and picture-frame manufacturers, consisting of 150 French-plate pier, mantel and oval mirrors, of every size and pattern, in richly-ornamented gilt frames, together with 200 oil-paintings of modern and European artists, pastel paintings—many of which are very valuable. The entire stock, finished and unfinished, will positively be sold. Persons desirous of purchasing should not fail to avail themselves of this opportunity.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer—Salesroom, 23 Nassau-st. H. H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL, AT auction, TUESDAY, Nov. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 23 Nassau-st., to the trade and others, a large invoice of French manufactured Gutta Percha Goods, in every variety, to be sold without reserve, to pay advances, consisting of camp blankets, piano covers, office coats, London capes, sacks, circulars, capes, Raglans, leggings, bags, reefing jackets, navy pants, Proctor McIntosh overalls, silesia goods, clothing bags, and other goods in great variety, all of which are fresh made by one of our first manufacturers, and will be positively sold without reserve. They can be seen on the morning of sale with catalogue.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer. VALUABLE DOCK AND WATER PRIVILEGES—PERMPTORY SALE TO CLOSE A CONCERN.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell, on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable wharf at the foot of 91st-st., between Avenue A and the East River, embracing a front of 200 feet [illegible] inches. There is a bulkhead of 194 feet 9 inches, of which the river trade of Yorkville and neighborhood is transacted. The eddies of Hell-gate Sound make this the safest and best dock property up town. The plot comprises 10 lots and 15-100. Terms easy. Title perfect. Maps at No. 7 Broad-st.

JOHN FICKBLATT, Auctioneer. AUCTION SALE OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—JNO. FICKBLATT, Auctioneer, Office No. 100 Maiden-lane, will sell on THIS DAY, (Monday) at the private residence, No. 79 West 30th-st., near 6th-av., a catalogue of rich parlor suites, etageres, mirrors, centre and side tables, Turkish and reception chairs, piano-forte, lace curtains, clocks, carpets, rugs, &c., bureaus, bedsteads, washstands, hair mattresses, feather beds, blankets, sheets, counterpanes, dining tables, china dinner and tea sets, rich cut glass, silver-plated spoons, forks, casters, &c. Sale to commence at 10½ o'clock, in the basement.

JOHN S. BETTS, Auctioneer. AUCTION NOTICE.—LARGE SALE AT CRYSTAL PALACE SQUARE OF CAST AND WROUGHT IRON, MACHINERY, &c.—GERARD BETTS & CO. will sell on TUESDAY, November 16, at 11 o'clock, at Crystal Palace Square, by order of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, the iron, &c., saved from the late fire, consisting of about 2000 tons Cast and Wrought Iron, Lead Pipe, Gas Pipe, Tin Roofing, large Iron Crane, parts of Machinery, &c., &c. The sale will be peremptory for cash as per catalogue, and by the Weighmaster's returns. Catalogues ready on the morning of sale.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer. LARGE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE.—Mahogany piano-forte, French-plate mirrors, velvet and three-ply carpets, cottage suits, feather beds, &c., &c. F. COLTON will sell, THIS DAY, (Monday,) Nov. 15, at 10 o'clock, at No. 59 Beekman-st., a very large assortment of good rosewood and mahogany parlor, dining-room, bedroom and basement goods, including several good velvet and other carpets, cottage suits, China glass ware, feather beds, hair and other mattresses, stoves, &c. Also balance of goods from Brooklyn sale. Sale will be peremptory.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. WISCONSIN LANDS.—THE FOLLOWING-described lands, in the State of Wisconsin, will be sold at auction on MONDAY, Nov. 15, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

SCHOOL LANDS. 1,960 acres in Chippewa County.

SELECTED STATE LANDS. 1,807 acres in Shawanaw County.

Catalogues giving particulars can be had at the office of the auctioneer, No. 35 Wall-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer. SUPREME COURT—IN PARTITION.—VALUABLE PROPERTY ON HESTER AND ALLEN STREETS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 1858, at 12 o'clock, M. at the Merchants' Exchange, pursuant to a judgment of the Supreme Court, a valuable lot, with the buildings thereon, situate on the south side of Hester-st., 25 feet east of Allen-st., and extending through to the said street, forming an L. Maps can be had at the auctioneer's office, No. 35 Wall-st. WM. T. HORN, Referee, No. 61 Wall-st.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer. NO. 55 HESTER-STREET.—REFEREE'S sale on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1858, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court. The two-story frame dwelling-house, with brick front, No. 55 Hester-st. Lot 22 by 88 feet. One half the purchase money can remain on mortgage for 5 years. D. F. HALL, Referee. CHARLES B. HART, Attorney, No. 49 Wall-st.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer. WILL SELL, THIS DAY, MONDAY, AT 10½ o'clock, at salesroom No. 77 Nassau-st., a large and well-selected stock of first-class furniture, consisting of parlor suites, carpets, pier glasses, bookcases, extension dining tables, marble-top centre tables, dressing bureaus, washstands, bedsteads, hair mattresses, palliasses, &c., together with a general assortment of second-hand household furniture; the whole to be peremptorily sold to the highest bidder.

JOHN F. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer—No. 72 William-st. DUTCH BULBS AT AUCTION.—CLOSING out sales on MONDAY and TUESDAY, at 11 o'clock each day. The roots are in splendid order, and worthy the attention of florists and others, consisting of hyacinths, tulips, crocus, iris, jonquills, lilies, &c. Catalogues ready.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer. BY ALBERT H. NICOLAY, OFFICE NO. 4 BROAD-STREET.—Regular auction sales of Stocks and Bonds at the Merchants' Exchange, EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale, and at the Board of Brokers. Sale THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

WM. WITTERS, Auctioneer. WM. WITTERS WILL SELL, THIS DAY at [illegible] o'clock, at No. 164 Canal-st., the entire genteel household furniture, &c., of a family breaking up housekeeping. Rich carpets, parlor suites, beds and bedding, China, glass, stoves, &c.

SIMEON DRAPER, Auctioneer. BY SIMEON DRAPER, OFFICE NO. 26 PINE-STREET.—Regular Auction Sales at the Merchants' Exchange EVERY DAY. Stocks and Bonds bought and sold at private sale. Sale THIS DAY at 12½ o'clock. See catalogue.

AUCTION SALE.—THE ONE-THIRD PORTION or interest of the mortgage in the barge Euxine, of New-York, will be sold at public auction at pier No. [illegible] East River where said barge is now lying, under foreclosure of mortgage, on MONDAY, Nov. 15, at 12 o'clock M. Terms cash or approved securities. ALFRED LEONARD, Mortgagee.

PROFESSIONAL.

CANCERS REMOVED AND PERMANENTLY cured, without the use of the knife, by Dr. E. WHITNEY, No. 100 West 29th-st., New-York. The remedy is purely vegetable, and excels all others. First, in the rapidity of its operation. Second, in the slight pain and inflammation produced. Third, in the completeness of its cure. Cancers, if cured at all, must be cured quickly. The time occupied in destroying the schirrous mass by this remedy varies from ten to forty-five minutes. After its removal the healing process is perfected, and a radical cure obtained in from two to six weeks. It produces little or no pain, causes no nervous or constitutional derangement, but, in fact, relieves pain, and is the only safe and perfect remedy known. Wens, tumors, moles and birth-marks are also removed in a few minutes.

FINANCIAL.

AUGUST BELMONT, BANKER, NO. 76 BEAVER-ST., ISSUES LETTERS OF CREDIT, AVAILABLE TO TRAVELERS IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

COLLECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA MADE BY A. BELMONT, No. 76 Beaver-st.

SWEENY, RITTENHOUSE, FANT & CO., BANKERS, WASHINGTON, D. C. PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO COLLECTIONS here, or in Virginia. Returns made on day of maturity at current rates. Refer to Metropolitan Bank, New-York. Van Vleck, Read & Drexel, New-York.

DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., BANKERS, CORNER PINE AND NASSAU STS., NEW-YORK, ISSUE CIRCULAR NOTES AND LETTERS OF CREDIT, for travelers, available in all the principal cities of the world.

OFFICE AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY, (No. 66 William-st., corner of Cedar,) New-York, Oct. 14, 1858.

THE HOLDERS OF THE SCRIP STOCK of the AMERICAN GUANO COMPANY are hereby notified that the fourth and last installment is called, and made payable on or before Dec. 1, ensuing. By the terms of subscription and the act of incorporation, all scrip stocks on which the installments are not paid in accordance with the call of the Board of Trustees, will be forfeited. This forfeiture will be enforced on the termination of the call for the fourth installment, previous to which the second installment will be received, with interest from Sept. 1, 1858, and the third installment with interest from Sept. 1, 1858. By order of the Board of Trustees. JAS. S. WYCKOFF, Secretary.

BILLS AND NOTES PAYABLE IN CANADA—where the Bank of British North America has Branches or Agencies, collected free of charge, when use change thereon is provided for. Drafts granted and bills purchased and collected on England, Scotland and Ireland, Australia and the British Provinces in North America. R. C. FERGUSSON, F. H. GRAIN, C. F. SMITH, No. 22 William-st., New-York.

UNITED STATES AND CANADA.—THE UNION BANK OF LONDON, as Agents for Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, hereby give notice that they will receive money on account of that firm, for which they will issue, free of charge, LETTERS OF CREDIT or CIRCULAR NOTES of £10 and upwards, similar to those in such extensive use on the Continent of Europe and elsewhere, payable at all the principal cities and towns in the United States, Canada, &c.

$8,000 TO $10,000 WANTED ON BOND or mortgage on real estate worth twice that sum in this City. Also, $2,000 on property in the country, a short distance from this City. Also, to lease or for sale a handsome farm at Far Rockaway, L. I., adjoins the farm of Horace F. Clark, Esq. Address A. B., Box No. 108 Times Office, or JOHN L. B. NORTON, on the farm.

METROPOLITAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—Nov. 9, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that the Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Six per cent., payable on and after the 20th day of November instant, until which day the transfer books are closed. E. A. STANSBURY, Secretary.

INTEREST ON CALIFORNIA STATE BONDS.—The Coupons for interest on California State Bonds due Jan. 1, 1859, will be collected or purchased by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 88 Wall-st.

$5,500 TO LOAN—AT SIX PER CENT. INterest, for a term of years, on productive real estate in this City. Apply to JOHN F. CONREY, No. 43 Wall-st., Jauncey Court.

COUPONS PAST DUE ON THE MORTGAGE Bonds of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company bought by VANVLECK, READ & DREXEL, No. 27 Wall-st.

STOCKS AND BONDS PURCHASED AND sold for cash, at the Brokers' Board, on Commission. Notes and drafts collected throughout America. JOHN B. MURRAY, No. 40 Wall-st. (Manhattan Bank.

IRON AND HARDWARE.

ESTABLISHED 1839. GEORGE R. JACKSON & CO., EXCELSIOR IRON WORKS, Nos. 199 and 201 Centre-st., Nos. 1, 3 and 5 Howard-st., and Nos. 117, 119 and 121 Elm-st., New-York. Manufacturers of iron railing of all kinds for dwellings, cemeteries, parks, stores, offices, &c. Bank doors, safes and window shutters. Patent Prismatic Lights for vaults, areas, skylights, &c. Enameled grates and fenders. Corrugated iron roofs. Having added a foundry to our works, we are prepared to furnish Iron columns, beams, girders, and all kinds of castings for building purposes. Specimens of our work can be seen at the Times Building, American Exchange Bank, William G. Hunt's store, Park-place; Thomas Hunt's store, College-place. United States Custom-House at Buffalo, Oswego, Cleveland, Detroit, Newark, New-Haven, Pensacola and Richmond; United States Marine Hospitals at Detroit and Portland, and United States Assay Office, New-York.

WHEELER'S MACHINE HORSE-SHOES, handsome shape, durable; much superior to any hand-made, and lower price. Depot at JOHN W. QUINCY & CO.'S, No. 98 William-st.

NEW COPPER LIGHTNING ROD—DAVIS Patent—One entire piece from top to bottom, without joint or coupling. Agents wanted. Lyon Manufacturing Co., Proprietors, No. 450 Broadway.

RUSSIA SHEET IRON.—600 PACKS, ASsorted numbers, for sale in lots to suit purchasers, at very low prices. ALEX. A. THOMSON, 215 Water-st.

TELEGRAPH WIRE—BEST QUALITY, ALL kinds for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

THOMAS PIG IRON—SOFT, FREE, STRONG, and a warranted substitute for Scotch Pig. JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

BANCA TIN, INGOT COPPER, SPELTER, Antimony, &c., for sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

MOUNT-HOPE CUT NAILS, SUPERIOR quality; none better in market. Agents, JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., No. 98 William-st.

O. AMES & SON'S SHOVELS & SPADES.—For sale by JOHN W. QUINCY & CO., 98 William-st.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE, In all colors, of superior and warranted manufacture, finished in landscape, fresco, fruit and flowers, at H. F. FARRINGTON'S, No. 365 Canal-st., opposite Wooster. Established 1848.

ENAMELED CHAMBER SUITES OF FURniture, in all colors and styles, wholesale or retail. At prices from $25 and upwards. WARREN WARD, No. 277 Canal-st., (old No. 62,) Four doors east of Broadway, New-York.

MODERN STYLE OF SCHOOL FURNITURE.—Manufactured and for sale by N. JOHNSON, No. 490 Hudson-st., New-York. A large supply kept constantly on hand. Illustrated circulars forwarded on application as above.

FURNITURE BOUGHT FOR READY MONEY. —A fair value given in ready money for Furniture, carpets, books, &c., &c., at No. 123 6th-av., between 9th and 10th sts.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

OUR CLIENT, MR. JAMES YOUNG, OF Glasgow, having transferred to a Company in the United States the exclusive right to use in the United States his patent for making Oil from Coal, which patent was issued by the Government of the United States on the 23d day of March, 1853, and Mr. Young having guaranteed to such Company that he will sustain and defend said patent against all persons infringing the same, NOTICE is hereby given to all persons engaged in the business of making Oil from Coal, that legal measures will be immediately adopted against all persons infringing said patent. BENEDICT & BOARDMAN, Solicitors for said Young. Dated Nov. 12, 1858. No. 123 Broadway, New-York.

RECEIVER OF TAXES' OFFICE, NEW CITY HALL, CHAMBERS-ST.—New-York, Nov. 1, 1858.—Notice is hereby given that 1 per cent. will be added on the 1st of December, on all taxes remaining unpaid. Also, that 2 per cent. will be added on the 15th day of December. No money will be received after 2 o'clock P. M. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 3 P. M. WILSON SMALL, Receiver.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against GEORGE C. SHEPPARD, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, the administrators, at the residence of Ann E. Sheppard, No. 171 Amity-street, in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 23d day of January next.—Dated July 16, 1858. ANN E. SHEPPARD, WILLIAM P. SHEPPARD, EDMUND G. SHEPPARD, Administrators. jy16-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN T. WATERS, late of the City of New-York, bank clerk, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the office of Owen & Bellows, No. 60 Wall-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of December next.—Dated New-York, May 28, 1858. SAMUEL B. WATERS, JOSIAH BLACKWELL, Administrators. my31-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES JOURNEAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at the residence of THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE, No. 167 Waverley-place, in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of March next. Dated New-York, Sept. 13, 1858. THOMAS C. CHARDAVOYNE, Executor. SUSAN M. JOURNEAY, Executrix. s27-law6mM

GAS CHANDELIERS, BRACKETS, HALL AND OTHER PENDANTS, &c., &c.—The subscribers, returning thanks to their friends and the public generally for the very liberal patronage heretofore bestowed on them, respectfully beg leave to say they are now fully prepared to furnish the above articles, in every variety, at the shortest notice and most liberal terms. Being MANUFACTURERS, they are enabled to offer such inducements to purchasers as will WELL repay them for a call at their MANUFACTORY previous to purchasing elsewhere. N. B.—CHURCHES and PUBLIC BUILDINGS fitted with GAS PIPE, and FIXTURES throughout on the most moderate terms, and with all possible dispatch. J. & T. DONALDSON, No. 26 Leonard-st., (near Broadway.)

SHIPPING.

CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE VIA NICARAGUA. American, Atlantic and Pacific Ship Canal Co., Proprietors.

OPPOSITION LINE AT REDUCED RATES. [illegible] TO SAN FRANCISCO.

First Cabin ... $[illegible] | Upper Steerage ... $[illegible]
Second Cabin ... [illegible] | Lower Steerage ... [illegible]

The transit of the Isthmus included.

The splendid steamship WASHINGTON, Of two thousand tons register, Capt. HENRY CHURCHWARD, having been fitted up expressly for the California trade by the Nicaragua Route, will leave her Pier, North River, New-York, on MONDAY, Dec. 6, at 3 P. M., carrying passengers, mails and freight to San Juan del Norte, to connect at San Juan del Sur with the well-known and commodious steamship HERMANN, Captain CAVENDY, FOR SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA. These splendid steamships offer unsurpassed accommodations for the comfort and safety of passengers. The Isthmus Route is thoroughly repaired and in good order, and the country healthy. For passage and freight, apply only at the office of the Company, to JOHN P. YELVERTON, Agent, No. 3 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR THE SOUTH. VIA CHARLESTON, SOUTH CAROLINA. GREAT REDUCTION IN PASSAGE AND FREIGHT. First-class Cabin Passage, $15. Deck Cabin Passage, $6. THROUGH IN FORTY-EIGHT HOURS OR LESS. SEMI-WEEKLY UNITED STATES MAIL SIDE-WHEEL STEAMSHIP LINE. Freight on measurement goods, 10 cents per foot. Butter, Cheese and Lard, ½ cent per pound. Bacon and Hams, 60 per cask. The Magnificent Side-wheel Steamship MARION, W. C. FOSTER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 4, North River, on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely. Through tickets to the following places may be had as follows:

Montgomery, Ala. ... $20 | Columbia, S. C. ... $[illegible]
Atlanta, Ga. ... 23 | Jacksonville, Fla. ... 21
Augusta, Ga. ... [illegible] | Pilatka, Fla. ... 23

For freight or passage, apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway. The COLUMBIA will succeed on Saturday, Nov. 20.

SPEED—COMFORT—ECONOMY. FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—U. S. MAIL LINE.—The favorite steamship FLORIDA, Capt. I. CROWELL, will leave on SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 o'clock, P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River. Through tickets can be had for the following places. Fare as low as by any other steamers from New-York to Savannah. Accommodations superior. New-York to New-Orleans, $30 50; Mobile, $28; Montgomery, Ala., $26; Atlanta, Ga., $23; Albany, Ga., $26. New-York to Columbus, Ga., $25; Macon, Ga., $21; Savannah, $15. N. B.—Persons wishing through tickets must apply one hour before departure of steamer. For freight or passage, apply to SAML. L. MITCHILL & SON, No. 13 Broadway. The ALABAMA, Capt. GEO. R. SCHENCK, will succeed, and sail on SATURDAY, Nov. 24.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS. FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $130
Second Cabin Passage ... 75

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage ... $110
Second Cabin Passage ... 60

The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

PERSIA, Capt. Judkins. CANADA, Capt. Lang. ARABIA, Capt. J. Stone. AMERICA, Capt. Wickman. ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott. NIAGARA, Capt. Ryrie. AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 3.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Nov. 10.
AMERICA, Wickman, leaves Boston, Wed'day, Nov. 17.
ASIA, Lott, leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 24.
NIAGARA, Millar, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 1.
AFRICA, Shannon, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 8.
EUROPA, Leitch, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 15.
PERSIA, Judkins, leaves New-York, Wed'day, Dec. 22.
ARABIA, Stone, leaves Boston, Wednesday, Dec. 29.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ATLANTIC ROYAL MAIL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S NEW-YORK AND GALWAY LINE.—The next departure from New-York will be the steamship CIRCASSIAN, Captain GEORGE WM. JACKSON, on FRIDAY, 19th instant, touching at St. Johns, N. F., to receive the royal mails. Prices of passage: First class, $90; Second, $60; Third, $30, including free tickets to all the principal cities on railway routes in Great Britain. Third class must provide plate, knife, fork, &c., and bedding. Passage to St. Johns: First class, $35; Second, $25. For freight or passage, inquire of the American Express Company, No. 61 Hudson, No. 64 Broadway, and at their other advertised offices in the interior. Passage in the third class can be secured at any of the above offices to bring persons out from any of the principal cities on the lines of railway in Great Britain for $35, or from Galway for $30. AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, ALEX. HOLLAND, Manager. New-York, Nov. 13, 1858.

CLIPPER OF THURSDAY, NOV. 25.—ROSS, FALCONER & CO.'S LINE FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Extreme clipper ship STAR LIGHT, Captain Levi Howes. This well-known clipper is now taking balance of her cargo at Pier No. 21 East River, (Fulton Ferry,) and will have prompt dispatch. She has made three successful passages to San Francisco, and accomplished the run in 111 days. She is thoroughly ventilated and insured at the lowest rates. Shippers are invited to examine this beautiful ship. Engagements at favorable rates may be made, on application to ROSS, FALCONER & CO., No. 46 Pine, corner of William-st. Agents at San Francisco, Messrs. D. L. ROSS & CO. Sight Exchange on San Francisco for sale. Collections made in California and Oregon.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—THE United States Mail steamer FULTON, J. A. WOTTON, Commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, Nov. 13, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. This ship has five water-tight compartments inclosing the engines, so that in the event of collision or stranding, the water could not reach them, and the pumps being free to work, the safety of the vessel and passengers would be secured. Baggage not wanted during the voyage should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." For freight or passage, apply to W. S. DRAYTON, Agent, No. 7 Broadway. N. B.—The steamer ARAGO will succeed the FULTON, and sail Dec. 11.

FOR PORTSMOUTH, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.—The United States Mail steamship ROANOKE, Capt. THOMAS SKINNER, will leave on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 13, North River. She will arrive at Portsmouth the next afternoon, and at Petersburg the following morning. Passengers for the South will proceed by the great Southern mail line. Those for Richmond will arrive there early on Friday morning. Travelers will find this the cheapest, pleasantest, and most expeditious route. Passenger's fare, with stateroom, to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10. Apply to HENRY LUDLAM, No. 23 Broadway.

GREAT UNITED STATES MAIL SOUTHERN STEAMSHIP LINES.—FOR HAVANA AND KEY WEST, FLA., VIA CHARLESTON, S. C.—The splendid and favorite steamship ISABEL, Captain WM. ROLLINS, will leave Charleston for Key West and Havana on the 4th and 19th of each month. The Charleston steamships will leave this port for Charleston every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., from Pier No. 4, North River, connecting with the ISABEL for the above ports. Through tickets may be had on application to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH.—THE AMERICAN ATLANTIC Screw Steamship Co.'s new and first-class steamship MONTGOMERY, F. CROCKER, Commander, will leave Pier No. 12 North River, on SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely. Cabin passage to Savannah, with unsurpassed accommodations, $15; through tickets to New-Orleans, $30 50; Mobile, $28; Montgomery, $26; Albany, Ga., $26; Atlanta and Columbus, $23; Macon, $21. Freight, 10 cents per foot, and proportionate rates. Insurance one-half per cent. Apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

STEAM TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST, DUBLIN AND LONDONDERRY, without delay, for $30.—Return tickets to either of the above places good for six months, by any steamer of the line. [illegible] FROM NEW-YORK. GLASGOW, Thompson, Wednesday, Nov. 24, at 12, noon. EDINBURGH, Cumming, Wednesday, Dec. 22, at 12, noon. Rates of Passage—Cabin, $75; third class, found with cooked provisions, $30. For freight or passage, apply to ROBERT CRAIG, No. 17 Broadway.

STEAMBOATS.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT. INDEPENDENT LINE. FOR BOSTON, via NEWPORT, BRISTOL AND PROVIDENCE.

	Cabin.	Deck.
Fare to Providence	$1 25	$1 00
Fare to Bristol	1 25	1 00
Fare to Newport	1 25	1 00
Fare to Boston	3 00	2 00

A baggage-master accompanies this steamer and trains each way.

The superior sea-going steamer GOVERNOR, Captain B. M. SIMMONS, having been thoroughly overhauled and repaired for the coming Winter, will leave Pier No. 27, North River, foot of Robinson-st., MONDAY, Nov. 15, at 4 o'clock P. M. Regular days from New-York, Mondays and Thursdays; from Providence, Tuesdays and Fridays, at 4 o'clock P. M.

Freight taken as low as by any other line.

All persons are forbid trusting any one on account of the boat or owners, without a written order from the captain or agent. G. T. STANLEY.

TO NEW-HAVEN, FARE ONE DOLLAR. —The boat by ELM CITY at 3 P. M., from Peck-slip. To Hartford, by the GRANITE STATE, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 4 P. M. RICHARD PECK, Agent.

On and after Nov. 8, the CHAMPION will leave on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, at 11 P. M.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—FARE ONLY 50 CENTS. The steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Peck-slip, East River, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock, arriving in time to connect with Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven, Hartford and Springfield Railroads. Freight taken.

FOR NORWALK AND ROCKY NECK LANDING AT WHITE STONE.—The steamer CATLINE leaves Roosevelt-st., Pier No. 22, E.R., every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 12 o'clock, noon. Freight taken at low prices.

GOURAUD'S ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP. It is well known, cures TAN, PIMPLES, FRECKLES, SALT RHEUM, BARBER'S ITCH, CHAPS, CHAFES, TENDER FLESH, &c., besides being the very best shaving compound ever invented. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE uproots hair from low foreheads, upper lips, or any part of the body, safely and quickly—warranted. LIQUID ROUGE, for pale lips and cheeks. LILY WHITE, for flushed, red or heated faces. HAIR DYE, instantly converts red, gray or light hair to a beautiful black or brown, without staining the skin. HAIR RESTORATIVE for the hair to grow, and make stiff, wiry hair soft, glossy and silky. Found at Dr. GOURAUD'S old established depot, No. 67 WALKER-ST., first store from Broadway; Mrs. HAYES, Brooklyn; CALLENDER, Philadelphia; BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston; IVES, Salem; GREEN, Worcester, and druggists generally.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY. WINTER ARRANGEMENT. On and after Monday, Nov. 8, 1858, trains will leave [illegible] New-York, as follows:

[illegible] A. M., for White Plains.
[illegible] A. M., for Williams Bridge.
[illegible] A. M., Mail Train for Albany.
[illegible] A. M., White Plains.
[illegible] P. M., Williams Bridge.
[illegible] P. M., Millerton.
[illegible] P. M., Croton Falls.
[illegible] P. M., White Plains.
[illegible] P. M., from White and Croton[illegible].
[illegible] P. M., Williams Bridge.

RETURNING WILL LEAVE

[illegible] A. M., from White Plains.
[illegible] A. M., Williams Bridge.
[illegible] A. M., Croton Falls.
[illegible] A. M., Millerton.
[illegible] A. M., White Plains.
[illegible] A. M., Mail Train for Albany.
[illegible] P. M., from Williams Bridge.
[illegible] P. M., from White Plains.
[illegible] P. M., from White Plains.
[illegible] P. M., from Williams Bridge.

WM. J. CAMPBELL, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after MONDAY, May [illegible], 1858, and until further notice, passenger trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 6 A. M., for Dunkirk and principal intermediate stations. Mail at [illegible] A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo and intermediate stations. [illegible] P. M., [illegible] from the foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way passenger at [illegible] P. M., for Newburgh, Middletown and intermediate stations. Night Express at [illegible] P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. The above trains run daily, Sundays excepted. These Express trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira, Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad, for Niagara Falls; at Binghamton with the Syracuse and Binghamton Railroad, for Syracuse; at Corning with the Buffalo, Corning and New-York Railroad, for Rochester; at Great Bend, with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, for Scranton; at Hornellsville, with the Buffalo and New-York City Railroad, for Buffalo; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad, for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c. CHAS. MINOT, [illegible].

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Connecting at New-Hampton with the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad, and at Easton with the Lehigh Valley Railroad. FALL ARRANGEMENT.—Commencing [illegible]. Leave New-York for Easton and intermediate places from Pier No. 2 North River, at 7:30 A. M., 12 M., and [illegible] P. M.; for Somerville, by above trains, and at [illegible] P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabeth with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from the foot of Cortlandt-st. at 7:30 and 12 M., 4 and 5 P. M. Passengers for the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad will leave at 7:30 A. M. only; for Lehigh Valley Railroad at 7:30 A. M. only. JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FROM AND AFTER [illegible], 1858, Trains will leave Chambers-st. Station as follows: Express Trains, 6 A. M. and [illegible] P. M. Albany and Troy Passenger Train, [illegible] A. M. [illegible]. For Sing Sing, [illegible] A. M., 4 P. M. and [illegible] P. M. For Poughkeepsie, 7 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.; for Peekskill, [illegible] and 5:30 P. M. The Poughkeepsie, Peekskill and Sing Sing Trains stop at the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher and 31st sts. Trains for New-York leave Troy at [illegible] and [illegible] A. M., [illegible] and 5 P. M.; and Albany at [illegible] and [illegible] A. M., [illegible] and 5:15 P. M.; on Sundays at [illegible] P. M. A. F. SMITH, Superintendent.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD—FOR PHILADELPHIA AND THE SOUTH AND WEST from JERSEY CITY—Mail and Express Lines leave New-York at 8 and 11 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M. Fare [illegible]. New-Jersey Accommodation, 12 M. Fare [illegible]. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M. J. W. WOODRUFF, Assistant Superintendent.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—LEAVE FULTON Market Wharf, by steamer [illegible], at [illegible] A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. The cars leave Flushing at [illegible], 8 and 10 A. M., and 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M., connecting passengers with the boat at Hunter's Point, [illegible] in 35 minutes. Fare 25 cents. WM. E. SMITH, Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD.—LEAVE [illegible] Ferry, Brooklyn, for Greenport, 10 A. M.; [illegible] [illegible]; Syosset, 4:15; Hempstead, [illegible]; Jamaica, [illegible] P. M.

MEDICAL.

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA. This truly valuable preparation is extracted from selected roots by a powerful apparatus, which obtains the medicinal principle in a highly concentrated form; by scientifically combining other vegetable products in the process, a compound extract is obtained infinitely superior to any other. Prepared and sold by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, No. 100 Fulton-st., New-York.

A CARD. RICORD'S PRACTICE.—DR. [illegible], pupil of Ricord, of Paris, (who is the first [illegible] Surgeon living,) and of Professor [illegible] and Mott, of this City, continues the practice of his specialty, at No. 61 [illegible], Broadway, New-York. All complicated diseases of the Sexual System efficiently treated, including [illegible]. Consultations in English, French [illegible] by letter. Office hours from 9 to 2, and 6 to 9 in the evening.

TRIESEMAR PROTECTED BY ROYAL Letters-Patent of England, and secured by the seals of the Ecole de Pharmacie de Paris and the Imperial College of Medicine, Vienna. TRIESEMAR No. 1 is a remedy for relaxation, [illegible] of the system. TRIESEMAR No. 2 effectually, in the space of three days, completely and entirely eradicates all traces of those disorders which [illegible] have so long been thought an antidote, to the ruin of the health of a vast portion of the population. TRIESEMAR No. 3 is a great Continental remedy [illegible] of [illegible] which, unfortunately, the [illegible] treats with mercury, to the inevitable destruction of the patient's constitution, and which all the sarsaparilla in the world cannot remove. TRIESEMAR Nos. 1, 2 and 3 are alike devoid of taste or smell, and of all nauseating qualities. They may lie on the toilet table without their use being suspected. Sold in tin cases, [illegible] [illegible], Ricord, &c., &c. Price $3 [illegible], sale for $9, which saves $3; and in $27 cases [illegible] by H. A. BARROW, No. [illegible] [illegible], Broadway, New-York. [illegible] Dr. B. [illegible] and the large discount [illegible] European preparations. [illegible] free of carriage. Consultations as usual, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and from 4 till 8 P. M., at No. [illegible] Prince-st., a few blocks west of Broadway.

DR. LARMONT'S PARIS AND LONDON MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Twentieth edition, nearly 400 pages, 100 [illegible] pictures. Cloth, $1. Sold and mailed also by J. W. Judd, No. 231 Broadway. Among its contents is the anatomy of the sexual organs of the male and female, all their diseases and weaknesses; [illegible] production; [illegible] their symptoms and cure, and the most [illegible] treatment of [illegible], gleet, strictures, syphilis, primary and constitutional, emissions, impotency, &c., at No. [illegible] Mercer-st., corner of Spring, opposite St. Nicholas Hotel, New-York, from 10 A. M. till 9 evening; Sundays excepted unless by appointment. Address letters to Box No. [illegible] New-York Post-Office.

"We concur with other papers in [illegible] Larmont and his work."—[illegible] Union, Globe Dio Roberto, Sunday Dispatch, Sunday Mercury, [illegible] Democrat, Day Book, [illegible] Dispatch, Newburgh [illegible], Empire City, Evening Post, [illegible], New-York [illegible], New-Brunswick Times, Mercury, Atlas, &c.

CONSTIPATION (COSTIVENESS) AND Dyspepsia completely cured without medicine, injections or baths, by DAVY'S REVALENTA ARABICA, an agreeable and nutritious vegetable food, manufactured from "Warton's Original Genuine Revalenta." Their effect in speedily restoring the stomach and bowels to the normal condition astonishes all classes of sufferers. Certificates and references of the most respectable and unanswerable character. Not a particle of a drug or medicine in the composition of this wholesome, and their beneficent operation guaranteed as represented, if the purchase money returned. Manufactured and sold only by the subscriber, at his Cracker Bakery, No. [illegible] Forsyth-st. Price 25 cents per pound. Will keep for years in any climate. None genuine but those stamped "Davy's." ISAAC McGAY, No. [illegible] Forsyth-st., N. Y.

$500 REWARD.—DR. JEFFRIES' ANTIDOTE, a specific mixture for the cure of gonorrhœa, gleet, strictures, and similar disorders of the urinary organs; a speedy cure without the least restriction of diet, drink, exposure, or change in application of business. [illegible] the disease cannot be produced [illegible] to be taken when exposed. Recent experience [illegible] experience have proved [illegible] cases which can be produced. Price $1 per bottle. [illegible] RING, General Agent, No. 192 Broadway, New-York. Sold by C. H. RING [illegible], and Henry sts., Brooklyn; COLLENDER & CO., Philadelphia; REDDING & CO., Boston; [illegible], Albany; GILMAN, Druggist, Washington.

NO CHARGE UNLESS CURED.—DR. CORBETT can be consulted with confidence on private diseases, at his old established office, No. 4 [illegible]-st., opposite Chatham Bank. Dr. C. has practiced in this City over [illegible] years, and has treated with success cases which had been given up and considered incurable by physicians of respectable standing in the profession. Debility and nervous debility treated on an entirely new plan. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the Royal [illegible] and College of Surgeons, London. His diplomas [illegible] each of the above institutions may be seen in his office. The victims of misplaced confidence or those who have been deceived by quack advertisements, [illegible], &c., can call on him with the certainty of being honorably treated. Charges moderate. Hours [illegible] A. M. to 9 P. M.

DR. WARD, NO. 480 BROADWAY.—PERforms the only permanent and satisfactory cure of private diseases. [illegible] consultation. Dr. Ward, you may [illegible] [illegible] days feel that [illegible] Ward's [illegible] Friend [illegible] remedies, price $1; cure guaranteed. [illegible] successfully treated; the [illegible] pills, $1 per box, [illegible] full of the [illegible] Office No. 480 Broadway. [illegible] Dr. Ward [illegible] [illegible]; no charge for consultation. Attendance 10 to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES.—MADAME DR. DUBOIS, [illegible] to females exclusively [illegible] author of "The Female's Friend in Need," [illegible] the Ladies' Private Guide, [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible], except double postage. Address Dr. DUBOIS, No. [illegible] West 24th-st., New-York.

DR. RALPH, AUTHOR OF THE PRACTICAL Private Treatise on venereal, [illegible], weakness, &c., &c. Office No. 29 Bleecker-st., two blocks east of Broadway. Hours [illegible] to 2, and [illegible] to [illegible] o'clock. Consultation by letter.

DR. HUNTER—NO. 3 DIVISION-ST. PERFORMS THE GREATEST CURES EVER MADE. THE ONLY SECURITY AGAINST HUMBUGS AND THE EFFECTS OF DISEASES IS TO APPLY TO HIS OLD DISPENSARY, NO. 3 DIVISION-ST., NEW-YORK. ESTABLISHED IN 1834. Dr. HUNTER, No. 3 Division-st., offers to the public the only reliable remedy known in the wide world for the [illegible] and permanent cure of [illegible] of every [illegible] at the [illegible] [illegible] Hunter's Red Drop, made from the original recipe, in the possession of Dr. HUNTER, and not known by any other person living except Dr. HUNTER, at No. 3 Division-st., one door from Bowery; all the [illegible] [illegible]. Dr. H. has received every [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] medicine with his own hands [illegible] been offered for sale for the last thirty years, and has never [illegible] [illegible] everything offered for sale [illegible] a [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] for the sale of a million [illegible] with the lives of his fellow men.

PERSONAL.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American, has this story about Brigham Young: "Among the curious developments of the [illegible] of a banking-house here recently, is the fact that Brigham Young comes out minus some $10,000, [illegible] to that extent, through the agency of the Territorial delegate who [illegible] his financial matters in this quarter. It seems, with all Brigham's devotion to Mormonism, he thought it as well to provide for a wet day elsewhere, and hence has been emulating the example of some other rulers, who made investments at a distance from the scene of threatened or impending revolution. In this instance, however, fate ruled adversely to the eminent speculator, and he has to [illegible] the loss of both principal and interest."

An event of curious character occurred recently on the Boulevards of Paris. Count Alton had booked a wager at the Jockey Club that he would walk blindfold from the Bastille in a straight line to the Madeleine, a distance of four miles. Accordingly, at 2 o'clock in the night, when the line of Boulevard was [illegible] and not a soul abroad, the members of the club witnessed his start, and followed at a proper distance. He had a cane, and poked his way well enough till he came to the intersection of the Sebastopol Boulevard and that of Strasbourg. Here a [illegible] and the footpath on either side failing to guide him, he hesitated, and losing the points of the compass, he blundered to the north, and arrived at the railway terminus, losing his bet, which was thirty thousand francs.

Another delicate question of difference is stated by a Paris correspondent to have occurred between Cardinal Morlot, Archbishop of Paris, and the Pope. [illegible] of distinction in Parisian society lately married a young lady of rank connected with a distinguished family of the Faubourg St. Germain. At the end of some months the family of the lady solicited from Cardinal Morlot a dissolution of the religious [illegible], which the Cardinal, pleading the obstacles [illegible] by the civil contract, refused to comply. The family appealed to the Pope, who wrote to the Archbishop to break the marriage. The Archbishop refused compliance, and the matter lies there.

A very interesting "golden wedding" feast in Philadelphia is noticed by the Bulletin. The parties were married Nov. 6, 1808. Each of the company assembled on the 50th anniversary received a handsome card on which were the photographs of the couple [illegible] anniversary was celebrated, with a list of the [illegible] in 1808 and those in 1858. On the reverse was printed the bill of fare for the evening.

Much curiosity is felt at Turin about the impending trial of Count Caccia, who is accused with Cavalier Prina, of extensive frauds and forgeries. Amongst other transactions they forged the name of the Duchess of Genoa to a document, by which they obtained 60,000 francs from the Count d'Harcourt, and it is expected that the Duchess will be a witness at the trial.

Professor Huntington has introduced a liturgy into Harvard College, which he reads to the exclusion of a sermon in the afternoon service on the Sabbath. It consists of an expurgated edition of the Episcopal Liturgy. The Litany is retained, except so much of it as contains the doctrine of the Trinity.

Week before last a man named Joshua King, a quack doctor, and a local preacher in the M. E. Church, (North,) living on Elk River, Nicholas County, Va., eloped with two grown daughters of Mr. Michael Griffith, leaving his wife and a large family in destitute circumstances.

[illegible] and Major Burns, sons of the poet, have accepted the invitation of the Committee of the approaching festival in Glasgow. Samuel Lover, Esq., has intimated his acceptance of a similar invitation, although the Tribune killed him off some time ago.

The Correspondencia Autografa, a government publication at Madrid, contains the following singular announcement: "General Dulce, Captain-General of Catalonia, has been authorized by the Queen, in the kindest terms, to marry the Senora Treserra, who belongs to the best society of Barcelona."

Longfellow's new poem is a godsend to the Boston [illegible]. The papers teem with historical sketches of Puritan customs. The last point in dispute is treated in a communication in the Boston Advertiser. The query is, "Did Priscilla Mullins use a small spinning-wheel or a large one."

By the provisions of the will of the late Ebenezer Francis, of Boston, among other bequests, was one to Dr. James Jackson of $5000. The heirs, in sending him this amount, inclosed in a note a check for the additional sum of $5,000, as a token of their respect and esteem.

The Rev. Wm. C. French, of Ironton, Ohio, who is now, and has been the efficient and acceptable Secretary of the Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church of this State for twelve years, has received and accepted a call to preach in Christ Church, Oberlin, Ohio.

The Unitarian Church in Harrison-avenue, Boston, recently under the pastoral charge of the Rev. Mr. Coolidge, has invited the Rev. Wm. H. Channing, of the Hope Chapel, Liverpool, England, to become its minister.

The "silver wedding" of Mr. and Mrs. Caleb Pratt, Jr., of Boston, was celebrated last week. "Father Taylor" was among the guests. The hosts were overwhelmed with presents.

Prince Metternich, who is now in Dresden, in company with his son, the Austrian Minister in that city, has visited the Marcolini Palace, in which, 43 years ago, he negotiated peace with the Emperor Napoleon I.,—which is now an hospital.

Mr. Wm. J. Phillips, Superintendent of the Police and Fire Alarm Telegraph, in Philadelphia, has left for Cuba, for the purpose of putting up a telegraph line for the use of the Governor-General.

Hiram Powers, the sculptor, who has resided at Florence for twenty years or more, is about to revisit the United States.

Casper Souder, Jr., of Philadelphia, is preparing a history of Chestnut-street in that city, giving an account of the buildings and their occupants.

Mr. Charles Mackay has been delivering his course of lectures on "The Poetry, Songs, and Song Writers of England and Scotland," at the Pavilion, Brighton, to but small audiences.

A nephew of Dr. Waagen, pupil of Professor Kiss, of Berlin, has gone to reside in London as a sculptor.

Herring's picture of "The Village Blacksmith" has been sold for $7,000.

The Hon. Joshua R. Giddings has been lecturing in St. Louis, on "The Laws which govern us."

General Henry K. Oliver has been nominated for Mayor of Lawrence, Mass.

The Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland is to espouse the Lady Adela Capel, daughter of the Earl of Essex.

Explosion of a Metallic Coffin.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

[illegible] under the above caption, taken from [illegible], having been published in your [illegible], we deem it a duty to ourselves [illegible] to make an explanation. [illegible] manufacturers of the "Fisk [illegible] Case," but having no customers [illegible] in Chicago or vicinity, it could not have been a case of our manufacture, that, as was stated, "exploded;" but from the description given, we infer that it was a coffin made at the West, as an evasion of the Patent under which we manufacture, styled a "Casket," the top of which is made almost entirely of plate glass.

It is hardly necessary for us to say that from the very principle upon which our Patent Metallic Burial Case is constructed, such a thing as an explosion is impossible.

We could give many instances from among the many thousands of cases made and sold by us for the last [illegible] years, that have been submitted to the severest tests in the transportation of bodies, not only to and from distant parts of our country, but to Europe and the West Indies. Perhaps no more notable occasion [illegible] was ever applied than in the case of the transportation of the remains of the Hon. Henry Clay, from Washington, during the hottest weather in July, with many delays, to their final resting place in Kentucky, which was done to the entire satisfaction of the Senate Committee who had the matter in charge, and whose certificate to that effect has been heretofore published.

We might cite hundreds of instances to the same purpose, but believing that with the explanation we have given above, the article which has been going the rounds, will not tend to decrease the confidence [illegible] bestowed by the public upon the Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Cases, as manufactured by us.

We should not intrude ourselves upon your time [illegible], were it not that the article you have copied [illegible] of a name or names that have for years [illegible] exclusively to the article manufactured by us, and thus a great though unintentional injury is done to their reputation. Yours respectfully,

RAYMOND & Co., No. 360 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

[illegible]

Mr. J. C. GAYETTY, of No. 41 Ann-street, has been [illegible] by thousands of people (heads of [illegible]) of robbing the numerous physicians in the United States of large amounts of money. [illegible] Gayetty has invented a medicated paper, which [illegible], and is a luxury independent of medicinal qualities. [illegible] Sold in all quantities by the inventor, at No. 41 Ann-street; [illegible] Who will be without it?

[Advertisement.]

WINTER CLOTHING.—We have this week made a large addition to our stock of Moscow and Labrador Beaver Overcoats, for which the demand has been so large. Our stock of Beaver and Cassimere Winter Business Coats, Sacks, Paletots, Pants and Vests to match are also largely replenished, from fabrics of our latest importations. An early call will secure many of our desirable styles that will soon be out of the market.

D. DEVLIN & CO.,
Nos. 258, 259 and 260 Broadway.

[Advertisement.]

TEA.—The Canton Tea Company have on hand every variety of Teas for Grocers and Tea-dealers and private families. Souchong, Colong and Young Hyson from 38c. to 40c. Gunpowder and Imperial from 50c. to 60c. All other qualities equally low. Also 3-lb. boxes good Family Tea for $1. Call and examine, at No. 125 Chatham-st., between Pearl and Roosevelt-sts.

[Advertisement.]

QUINN'S COD-LIVER OIL JELLY—Approved by the New-York Academy of Medicine—Possesses all the virtues of pure Cod-Liver Oil, and is taken without unpleasant taste. Physicians unacquainted with it, are requested to call at his office and investigate its merits. Office No. 126 Fourth-avenue. [illegible] & Co., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Fletcher-street.

[Advertisement.]

No wonder the ladies crowd the Fur Trappers' Depot. If you will examine, you will cease to wonder, when fresh furs are daily sold cheaper than was ever known. New lots just received from headquarters. Don't mistake the number.

DRAKE, No. 5 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

LOOK AT THE PRICES.—CROSSLEY'S Medallion Carpets, $1 50; Royal English Velvets, $1 12 and $1 25; Brussels, 75c., 80c. and 90c. per yard; all Wool Ingrains 40c. and 50c.; Oil-Cloths, 31c., 40c. and 50c.

HIRAM ANDERSON, No. 99 Bowery.

[Advertisement.]

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—Coughs, colds, and all bronchial affections, the usual scourges of the season, will speedily succumb to the alterative qualities of this hygienic compound. Sold at 80 Maiden-lane, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

AFFECTIONS OF THE EAR.—DR. HARTLEY, No. 26 St. Mark's-place, is the only recognized Oculist in the United States, and may be consulted by those suffering from deafness, noise in the head, and all discharges from the ear, with the best assurance of success. His terms are within the reach of all.

[Advertisement.]

TO PURIFY THE BLOOD.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, $1 a package, at No. 315 Broadway, next to the Hospital.

[Advertisement.]

TO RESTORE VITALITY.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, $1 a package, at No. 315 Broadway, next to the Hospital.

[Advertisement.]

FOR ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

J. R. STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS, $1 a package, at No. 315 Broadway, next to the Hospital.

An extraordinary suit has been tried in Canada. At the recent Woodstock assizes, Mr. Horseman, Reeve, and Messrs. Carr and Johns, Councillors for the Township of East Nissouri, were each mulcted in the sum of $1,000 damages *for mismanaging the township affairs*, and afterward refusing to give their attendance and yield up the books to a commission appointed by the Governor-General to investigate the matter. The plaintiffs in the case were the ratepayers of the township. The affairs of the township appear to have been managed in the most reckless manner, the two Councillors and the Reeve carrying everything before them.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Nov. 13.

$50,000	U. S. 5s, '74	104¼	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	51¾
23,000	N. C. St. 6s	98¾	100	do	51¾
27,000	Missouri St. 6s	89¾	100	do	b60 52
3,000	Erie R. 3d m. bs	84¾	125	do	b60 52
1,000	Erie R. con. bs. '71	37¾	225	do	52
6,000	Hd. Rv. R. 3d m.	72	50	Mich. S. & N. I. R. R.	22¾
7,000	Harlem R. 1st m.	87¾	100	do	b60 22¾
6,000	Har. 2d mort. bs	62¾	100	do	s30 22
15,000	LaC. & M. L. G. bs	26¾	100	do	22¾
2,000	Gal. & C. 2d m. bs	92	100	do	b30 22¾
10	Bank of America	112¾	600	do	s3 22
6	Bank of Commerce	104	100	La C. & M. R. R.	s3 4¾
30	Amer. Ex. Bank	106	100	do	4¾
40	Continental Bank	101	20	M. So. & N. Ia. G. S.	51¾
20	Del. & H. Canal Co.	97¾	600	do	51¾
10	Penn. Coal Co.	79¾	100	do	s30 51
100	do	79¾	200	do	s30 51
70	Pac. M. Steam. Co.	103	100	do	b30 51¾
50	do	s30 103	100	do	b60 51¾
60	do	103¾	100	do	51¾
150	Albert Free S. Co.	6¾	150	do	51
70	American G. Co.	9¾	100	Ill. Cen. R. R.	79
150	N. Y. Cen. R. R.	b60 83	50	do	s30 79
1200	do	82¾	25	do	79
250	do	s10 82¾	50	do	b60 79¾
50	do	b30 83	125	Gal. & Chi. R. R.	73¾
200	do	82¾	100	do	s10 73¾
200	do	s3 82¾	400	do	73¾
100	do	82¾	300	do	s30 73¾
50	Erie R. R.	16¾	50	do	b30 73¾
50	Hudson River R.	32¾	100	Cleve. & To. R. R.	32¾
50	do	b30 33	600	do	32¾
50	do	b30 33	50	do	32¾
115	Brooklyn City R.	110	700	do	32
1250	Reading Railr'd	c 50¾	50	Ch. & R. I. R. R.	64¾
200	do	b30 50¾	200	do	64¾
200	do	50¾	100	do	s30 64
100	do	c 50¾	1200	do	64¾
30	New-Jersey R. R.	128	50	do	s5 64¾
100	Panama R. R.	119	100	do	s30 64¾
18	Cleve. C. & C. R. R.	94			

SECOND BOARD.

$35,000	Missouri St. 6s	89¾	100	Harlem Pref.	29¾
10,000	Tenn. 6s, '90	b60 94	100	do	30
1,000	Virginia 6s	93¾	600	Reading R. R.	s3 50¾
500	do	93¾	75	Mich. Cen. R. R.	52¾
5,000	N. J. Cen. 2 m. b.	90	150	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	22¾
2,000	Harlem R. 1st m.	87¾	400	Mich. S. & N. I. G. Stk.	51¾
4,000	LaC. & Mil. L. g. b.	27	100	do	s30 51
15	Am Ex. Bank	106¾	10	do	51¾
70	Pacific M. S. Co.	104¾	300	do	s10 51¾
50	do	s10 104¾	50	do	b10 51¾
50	do	s60 103¾	150	Gal. & Ch. R. R.	b60 74
150	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	82¾	50	do	73¾
200	do	b10 82¾	50	Chic. & R. Isl'd R. R.	64¾
150	do	82¾	200	do	s10 64¾
100	do	b30 82¾	50	do	64¾
400	do	82¾	100	do	64
125	do	82¾	150	Mil. & Miss. R. R.	13
50	Erie R. R.	16¾	25	Harlem R. R.	12¾
15	do	16¾	475	do	12¾
500	Hudson Riv. R.	b30 33	50	do	s10 12¾
200	do	33	2500	Ill. Cen. bds.	93¾
100	Ill. Cen. R. R.	79¾	500	do	93¾

MONDAY, Nov. 15—A. M.

At the Stock Exchange, through the past week, the prevailing account was against the market, and prices left off, on Saturday, 1@2 ₩ cent. weaker than at the close of the previous week. The *Bear* speculators have increased in number at the Board of Brokers, and very considerably increased their line of short sales since the turn of the market at the close of October. On the other hand, the *Bulls*, who profited largely by the steady and rapid rise through that month, aided by the *bona fide* purchases of the public in State Stocks, Railway Mortgages, and Dividend Shares, seem to make less resistance to the present decline than usual. In this they are probably governed by the conviction that the market is more likely to be heavily oversold after a fall of 5 or 8 ₩ cent. than on the first evidences of weakness. The inconsistencies of speculation so frequently evinced on the Street at least lend color to this conclusion. The following is the general course of prices through the week:

COURSE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE FOR THE WEEK.

New Loan of U. S.	104¾@104¾ int. fm. Jan.
New-York Central	83¾@84¾@82¾
New-York and Erie	16¾@16¾@16¾
Reading	51¾@50¾@51¾@50¾
Rock Island	65¾@63¾@65@64
Michigan Southern	23¾@22@22¾
Michigan Southern preferred	52¾@53¾@51¾
Michigan Central	55¾@53@52¾
Toledo	33¾@33¾@32¾
Galena	75¾@73¾@74
Illinois Central	83¾@80@79¾
Pacific Mail	106¾@103@104¾
Panama	119@120@119
Missouris	89¾@90@89¾
Virginias	93¾@94@94
Tennessees	96@96¾@96
La Crosse Bonds	25¾@27¾@27
Illinois Central Bonds	94¾@92@92¾
California Sevens	91@90

The speculative sales against Galena, Rock Island and Michigan Central effected the most marked decline. Similar sales against New-York Central were freely made, though the stock evinced more strength early in the week, and reached to 84¾ ₩ cent., after which it was ground down to 82¾@82¾ ₩ cent., a fall of 1 ₩ cent. from the price of Saturday week. The contest on Reading, between the Philadelphia market and our Stock Exchange, was active, involving some heavy time operations, at lower figures, on account of the relative scarcity of cash certificates. In the case of the Western Roads, the *Street* sellers are professedly moving on the light receipts in October and early in November, which they insist must continue through the Winter months. As no pains are spared to impress this temporary drawback upon lines like the Galena and Michigan Central, which, in years past, have enjoyed a large share of confidence and yielded handsome dividends, on the public, who look to immediate rather than remote results, without due regard to the difference of price, the effect is, of course, unfavorable to the general Share list. It is made to bear as far as practicable upon New-York Central, whose business since 1st October has been growing rather than losing upon the result of last Fall, and upon Reading, whose Coal tonnage has partially recovered within the same period. Some of the Railway mortgages are also partially weakened, though a good inquiry is continued for most of the Bonds near home, as the Central, Hudson and Harlem issues. The shares of the two latter have also ruled steady, Panama rather stronger. Pacific Mail somewhat unsettled through the week, but firmer at the close. The State Stock list is very steady, and the offerings of most descriptions quite moderate.

Our people seem as restless and impatient on the Customs revenue as on the Railway traffic. They make it a point, in speculating on the future, never to look back. What has been, in the way of prosperity, is never to be again. And in looking forward, the inevitable present must be made the rule of all conclusions, particularly on the *dark side*. The Tariff, readjusted less than two years ago, must be pulled to pieces, because the crisis has, for the moment, reduced the scale of importation, and with it the scale of Federal income. The apprehension, therefore, is of an endless Public Debt. This Debt stood $76,965,316 five years ago. The surplus income growing out of four or five years of active importation reduced the sum to $25,165,164. Of the $60,000,000 redeemed, $30,000,000 is now reborrowed, but at a reduced rate of interest. This thirty is made to loom in the distance as fifty or sixty, and it may be to some gloomy imaginations one hundred millions, unless the tariff be changed or direct taxation resorted to, or tea and coffee transferred from the free list.

We confess we cannot look at the subject in this light, any more than we can believe that the prosperity of the Northwest and its once abundant crops are never to be restored to the help of its railways again. In the various mutations of material fortune to this good country, our own observation has been that the years of real depression, *in trade*, are scarcely as one in five, and even the exceptional year is often accompanied by a sectional prosperity, (as in the instance of the Cotton States in the present emergency,) which goes far to relieve the general embarrassment. The low *price* of food, which is quoted against the West *and its public works*, is, *after all*, unattended by any reduction of *quantity* sent forward to the seaboard markets. On the contrary, the Winter *supplies for the consumption of the Atlantic manufacturing* and commercial States are heavy beyond recent example, and their very cheapness is adding immensely to the employment of factory labor and to the comfort and content, if not to the rapid increase of our City and suburban population. The reaction of this upon the interests of the manufacturer, the builder, real estate owner and our Eastern public works, is almost immediate as well as most important. It accounts, in a good degree, for what surprises some of our neighbors, the continued comparative activity on the Baltimore, Pennsylvania, New-York Central, Hudson, Harlem and other Eastern roads, while the lines West of Chicago are doing poorly, and the Michigan roads not quite up to last season. The effect upon the consumption of Foreign Goods in New-England and the great Middle States will follow as surely as the Spring succeeds to the coming Winter—as surely as the Cotton crop and its reliable market have already sustained and added to the consuming ability of the Southern States. With the return of the ordinary scale of Foreign importations, and the accustomed ability of the people to consume of both home and foreign fabrics, the Treasury will find a return of Custom-house income equal to its legitimate wants. In the meanwhile, even though the delay should be greater than at present reasonably anticipated, the ability of the Government to borrow, and their right, by every claim of punctuality and past liberality in redeeming the public faith, to owe seventy-five millions again, or a hundred millions if need be, are unquestionable. The extreme sum would be less than a *single year's interest* on the public debt of Great Britain.

The foreign trade at the port of New-York the past week shows a total import entry, including the Dry Goods table in our last paper, of $2,917,879. The same week last year, $2,372,183. The Export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods, $879,810. Same week last year, $1,426,905. The Export of Specie, $142,316. Same week last year, $897,649. The Sub-Treasury balance on Saturday afternoon stood $7,807,518, against $8,256,042 at the close of the previous week. The Gold exchanges with the South are still against the city, though the remittances in that direction have fallen off, compared with the previous fortnight. About $800,000 went from Bank, and $200,000 from the Sub-Treasury during the week by express and coast steamer. And as the California receipts, $1,672,576, come into Bank after the averages of the week are made up, the probability is that the official statement this afternoon will show a moderate falling off on the Specie average, which stood last Monday, $26,337,-865. The business of the present week will open with a rising average, and an actual stock of bullion in Bank a million of dollars or more above the return. The market for Money ruled easy through the past week, at the low terms previously quoted, and with a manifestly free supply from lenders on Saturday. The Exchange on London has fallen to 109@109¼ ₩ cent., and on Paris to f.5.18¾@f.5.17½ to the dollar.

According to the official Custom-house summary, by months, of the Foreign Trade at New-York, which we published a few days ago, the import entries for ten months of the calendar year, of foreign dry goods and general merchandise amounted to

ed to	$126,820,000
Add one week in November	5,570,196
Total to date	$132,390,196
Against same time, 1857	202,817,242
Decrease this year to date	$70,427,046

The same tables make the Export of domestic produce and miscellaneous goods (including foreign articles reëxported for ten months of the year to October 31

year to October 31	$51,399,000
Add one week in November	2,123,010
Total to date	$53,522,010
Against same time, 1857	65,266,456
Decrease this year to date	$11,744,446

The export of Specie is made by the same tables to Oct. 31

tables to Oct. 31	$23,631,000
Add one week in November	327,367
Total to date	$23,958,367
Against same time in 1857	34,709,649
Decrease this year to date	$10,751,282

The receipts of California Gold and Foreign Specie at this port the 1st November inst., since Jan. 1, 1858, are:

From California		$31,816,707
Europe, Mexico, &c		2,110,000
Total receipts		$33,926,707
In 1857, to same date:		
From California	$26,726,929	
From abroad	9,183,000	—$35,909,929
Decrease this season		$1,982,222

The California Gold remittance at hand on Saturday is larger than looked for, and larger by half a million than the corresponding arrival last season.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL ROAD—FISCAL YEAR 1858.

Oct., '57, recp'ts	$651,442	April, '58	$701,916
November	610,735	May	557,966
December	652,290	June	405,502
Jan., '58	430,376	July	474,353
February	408,226	August	543,109
March	557,887	September	650,363
Total for year			$6,704,113

The resulting account current of the year we understand will be made up and printed in season for the annual meeting of the shareholders at Albany on the 8th December. We have reason to believe that it will show full *Eight ₩ cent.* to the stock after providing for the operating expenses, renewal of roadway and repair of embankment and all other charges incident to the year. The gross traffic is cut down $1,323,138 from the previous year by reason of the temporary revulsion in the general business of the country. In that year $526,536, or about 2½ ₩ cent. net surplus over the 8 ₩ cent., was added to the income account. That this surplus is not now drawn upon to meet the regular dividends through the crisis season argues an improved economy in the practical management and expenses of the property; the more so, as, during the Summer months, an unpleasant and damaging controversy with the Erie road was kept pending. The September earnings stand thus:

1858—Earnings of Sept. proper		$602,438
Arrearages of previous 11 months		47,925
Aggregate		$650,363
1857—Month proper	$799,784	
Arrearages	62,733	—$862,517
Decrease proper	$197,346	
And in arrearages	14,808	—$212,154

This return closes up the old year. The business in October is understood to show an increase of $52,000 on the freight traffic, as compared with last season. The passenger receipts, not yet adjusted with the connecting roads West, indicate no falling off. And thus far in November, the whole business is something ahead of last year, and the prospect for an early closing of the Canal navigation adds to the prospect of a heavier merchandise traffic toward the close of the month.

We learn that the Bank Department is now actively employed in registering and countersigning new circulation for both the City and Country Banks. About a million of dollars has been added to the active circulation of the State since the last return was made up. Among the securities recently lodged with the Superintendent is about $600,000 of the new Federal Stock. Of the Country Banks, West and South of Albany, about 180 make their exchanges of currency through the Albany Assorting House, jointly conducted by the Bank of the Interior and Albany Merchants' Bank.

At New-Orleans, Exchange on New-York is in active request, 60-day bills 97¾@98¾, with few bills to be had (says the *Picayune* of Nov. 7) below 98. Sight checks are 99@99¾ ₩ cent. The following is the

In reference to the rumored irregularities in the Land Grant Mortgage of the La Crosse Company, the President, Mr. STANTON, writes that the mortgage was "duly executed and recorded agreeably to the laws of the State of Wisconsin, and that no informality of any kind exists. The bonds are secured by a first mortgage, and the amount limited to four millions of dollars,—that within the last six weeks Messrs. J. T. SOUTTER, G. C. BRONSON and SHEPHERD KNAPP, the Trustees named in the mortgage, published a card that in no event could the amount of bonds exceed the sum of four millions of dollars."

The following are the Interior Exchange rates and prices for Land Warrants, reported by *Messrs. LE HURAY & Co., No. 9 Wall-street*, on Saturday:

Banks.	Dis.	Banks.	Dis.
N. Y. State	¾@—	Mobile	Par.
New-England	¾@—	Ohio, Ind. and Ky.	¾@¾
Jersey	¾@—	Indiana Free	1¾@—
Philadelphia	1-10@—	Missouri	¾@—
Penn. Country	¾@—	Michigan	¾@—
Penn. par in Phil.	¾@—	Illinois and Wis.	1¾@—
Baltimore City	1-5@—	Tennessee Old	1@—
Maryland	¾@—	Tennessee Free	2@—
Virginia Old	¾@—	Canada	¾@—
Virginia Free	¾@—	Phila. Checks	¾@—
North Carolina	¾@¾	Balt. Checks	1-5@—
S. Carolina & Ga.	¾@—	Boston Checks	¾@—
New-Orleans. Par@¾ pr.			

LAND WARRANTS.

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acres	82	85
120 acres	72	75
80 acres	82	85
40 acres	110	115

Messrs. THOMPSON BROTHERS quote Land Warrants as follows:

	Buying.	Selling.
160 acres	84	87
120 acres	72	75
80 acres	84	87
40 acres	110	115

We hear that the name of Mr. JAMES T. SOUTTER, of the Bank of the Republic, is prominently canvassed by the dominant party in this City for the office of Comptroller at the December election.

In Cincinnati, on Wednesday, the inquiry into the charges filed against JAS. P. KILBRETH and N. C. MCLEAN,—in connection with the Ohio Life and Trust Company,—for contempt toward the orders and process of the Supreme Court by their action in certain proceedings in the United States Court, was resumed before Judge STORER. Answers to the charges were read by Mr. MCLEAN in person and by Mr. TODD for J. P. KILBRETH. They alleged that the charges were wholly without foundation, and that what the one did was under a conscientious discharge of his professional duties—and the other in pursuance of an order of the Circuit Court appointing him receiver. Messrs. TODD and STANBERY addressed the Court, the latter counsel at great length—and principally upon the point of jurisdiction, upon which he contended the whole question must turn. The further hearing of the case was postponed to Thursday, Judge STORER intimating that he would not decide the question until Monday, Nov. 15. About fifty of the creditors of the Trust Company met at Cincinnati, also on Wednesday, (all lawyers having been requested to absent themselves,) to vote upon certain resolutions that had been proposed for presentation to the Judges of the conflicting Courts. The resolutions—which were to the effect that it was most desirable that the Courts would promptly settle the question of jurisdiction, and which occasioned much discussion—were finally passed, with but two negative votes. The tenor of the resolutions—eight in all—may be judged from the sixth and seventh of the series,—which we annex:

"That it is not our purpose, nor in our opinion would it be just, to impeach the purity and integrity of the Superior Court of Cincinnati; but it is our firm conviction, that at least some of the late Directors and Assignees of the O. L. I. & T. Company have, to cover up their deeds, taken a disgraceful and outrageous part in complicating the proceedings for the liquidation of their trust, and that they continue to show, as they have ever shown, notwithstanding their great sympathy for Banks, the most heartless disregard for private creditors, including hard-working mechanics and farmers, aged and infirm persons, widows and orphans, whose hopes in life have been blasted by the hands which are still, with apparent satisfaction, lifted up against them.

"That we hereby invoke the coöperation of the Courts, and all right-minded men in the community, in frowning down all attempts to prolong existing difficulties, and seeking a removal at once of all technical obstructions to a practical, beneficial and speedy settlement of the business of the O. L. I. & T. Co., and the distribution of its assets."

WEEKLY STATEMENT OF THE NEW-ORLEANS BANKS.

CASH ASSETS.

Banks.	Loans. Nov. 6.	Loans. Oct. 30.	Specie. Nov. 6.	Specie. Oct. 30.
Citizens' Bank	4,032,786	4,148,073	2,418,975	2,807,394
Canal Bank	1,978,385	2,129,477	858,278	784,308
Louisiana	2,869,630	2,857,240	2,733,683	2,694,708
Louisiana State	4,027,529	4,138,945	3,635,084	2,715,987
Mech. & Trad.	623,863	652,223	456,730	520,128
Bk. of N. Orl'ns.	1,346,350	1,322,386	810,820	673,205
Southern Bank	169,363	179,596	737,881	637,556
Union Bank	1,194,779	1,178,149	503,287	491,817
Bank of J. Robb	265,601	274,800	287,827	236,812
Crescent City	939,893	980,176	250,391	203,871
Bank of America	605,106	689,806	337,536	306,306
Total	18,107,302	18,548,880	12,540,982	12,177,863
	Decrease	$441,079	Increase	$363,119

CASH LIABILITIES.

Banks.	Circulation. Nov. 6.	Circulation. Oct. 30.	Deposits. Nov. 6.	Deposits. Oct. 30.
Citizens' Bank	2,205,920	2,214,755	4,599,855	4,803,803
Canal Bank	595,280	573,510	1,203,682	1,297,490
Louisiana	740,259	742,480	4,127,789	3,945,052
Louisiana State	1,428,200	1,434,285	4,703,052	4,462,797
Mech. & Traders'	176,885	178,715	841,500	909,506
Bk. of N. Orleans	442,240	421,895	1,173,382	1,206,971
Southern Bank	209,465	205,810	280,620	263,284
Union Bank	545,765	535,230	945,816	853,832
Bank of J. Robb	370,955	370,570	469,086	315,887
Crescent City	123,650	134,605	422,218	400,339
Bank of America	194,125	177,575	543,886	541,482
Total	7,065,714	6,965,839	19,220,866	19,009,231
	Increase	$99,875	Increase	$211,635

Banks.	Exchange. Nov. 6.	Exchange. Oct. 30.	Due Dist. Banks. Nov. 6.	Due Dist. Banks. Oct. 30.
Citizens' Bank	2,225,180	1,962,636	437,346	450,353
Canal Bank	1,498,367	1,465,015	145,992	138,233
Louisiana	1,000,221	787,080	675,490	567,151
Louisiana State	748,401	692,027	428,194	443,357
Mech. and Trad.	444,990	416,490	42,567	40,960
B'k of N. Orleans	746,830	835,103	3,987	4,347
Southern Bank	451,527	482,213		
Union Bank	369,907	291,406	74,206	100,445
Bank of J. Robb	351,150	287,778	34,013	32,968
Crescent City	165,734	198,957	11,024	13,546
Bank of America	5,901	19,273		
Total	8,000,317	7,415,987	1,856,819	1,840,370
	Increase	$584,330	Increase	$16,449

BANKING AND FINANCIAL ADVERTISEMENTS

SIGHT AND TIME BILLS, on all the Southern cities, purchased by DUNCAN SHERMAN & CO.
Sept. 24, 1858

The Coal Trade.

From the Miner's Journal, Nov. 13.

The trade continues to increase slightly in the old regions over last year's business—but in the new regions the increase is considerable. We have gained largely over last year's business within the last four or five weeks, more largely than we anticipated—but as the season is so near the close we cannot expect to make up the whole deficiency.

The trade sums up this week as follows, showing an increase of 24,204 tons for the week, over 18,000 tons of which is by the Pennsylvania Coal Company and from Scranton South:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—Railroad	33,187	35,740
Schuylkill—Canal	41,226	45,403
Lehigh—Railroad	10,097	10,329
Lehigh—Canal	24,573	27,367
Delaware & Hudson Company	16,903	12,994
Pennsylvania Coal Company	8,588	18,881
Scranton, South	947	9,970
Scranton, North	1,600	1,471
Total	137,121	161,325

The trade sums up in the aggregate as follows:

	1857.	1858.
Schuylkill—Railroad	1,615,909	1,442,435
Schuylkill—Canal	1,130,076	1,145,021
Lehigh Valley Railroad	391,171	420,936
Lehigh Valley Canal	935,070	804,961
Delaware & Hudson Co	441,430	319,017
Pennsylvania Coal Co	521,229	585,786
Scranton, South	373,458	446,943
Scranton, North	174,301	127,676
Total	5,[illegible]	5,[illegible]

The deficiency we hardly think can be made up for the balance of the season, which may extend only a month by Canal. By the different railroads the increase will be but slight from now until the close of the year.

Freights from Port Richmond to the East have advanced again during the week. We now quote to Boston from Port Richmond $2 10, and $1 50 to Providence and New-Bedford. There were only 14 vessels at Port Richmond yesterday.

The demand for Coal continues good, particularly for prepared. For Lump and Broken it is dull, and these sizes are nearly all broken up into Stove, Nut and Chestnut.

Markets by Telegraph.

BUFFALO, Saturday, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR in good demand; market a shade firmer; stock very much reduced; supply on hand light; sales 4,000 bbls. at $4 37@$4 50 for good to Wisconsin and Illinois; $5@$5 12½ for good to choice extra Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Canadian; $5@$5 75 for double extra. WHEAT in active demand, and market firm; sales 64,000 bushels at 88c.@90c. for Milwaukee Club; $1 for No. 2 red Winter Illinois; $1 10 for No. 1 do., and Ohio and Indiana; $1 15 for prime white Illinois. CORN dull and heavy; sales 17,700 bushels at 63c. BARLEY and RYE dull and no sales. OATS not plenty and market firmer; sales 1,200 bushels at 40c. WHISKY steady; sales 150 bbls. at 20¾c. Dressed Hogs selling at $5 50@$5 75. CANAL FREIGHTS—43c. on Flour, 12c. on Wheat, and 11c. on Corn, to New-York. *Receipts by Lake*—1,162 bbls. Flour; 132,244 bushels Wheat; 7,436 bushels Corn; 856 bushels Barley; 11,170 bushels Oats.

CHICAGO, Saturday, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR quiet. WHEAT declined ¾ cent. CORN quiet; sales at 52c. OATS firm. *Shipments to Buffalo*—600 bbls. Flour, 12,000 bushels Wheat. *Shipments to Oswego*—17,000 bushels Wheat. *Receipts*—600 bbls. Flour; 16,000 bushels Wheat; 5,000 bushels Corn.

OSWEGO, Saturday, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

FLOUR unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales 6,000 bushels at 89c. for very choice Chicago Spring; 76c. for stump-tail do. CORN is becoming scarce; sales 13,000 bushels Ohio at 66c. CANAL FREIGHTS steady; Flour 39c., Wheat 8¾c., Corn 8c., to New-York. *Lake Imports*—84,200 bushels Wheat; 18,000 bushels Corn; 2,000 bushels Rye; 6,800 bushels Barley. *Canal Exports*—2,900 bbls. Flour; 22,000 bushels Wheat; 7,300 bushels Corn; 4,800 bushels Rye; 5,400 bushels Barley; 1,500 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Friday, Nov. 12.

The COTTON market has been active to-day, and the sales reach 14,500 bales at 11c.@11¾c. for middling. The sales of the week foot up 53,000 bales, the receipts 60,000, and the exports 61,000 bales, raising the total exports from this port, to date, to 250,000 bales. The receipts at this port are now 174,500 bales ahead of last year, and the increased receipts at all Southern ports are 450,000 bales. Stock in port 212,000 bales. SUGAR steady at 5¾c.@6c. for fair to fully fair. CORN has declined; mixed, 80c. BACON Shoulders, 7¾c.; Sides 9¾c. RIO COFFEE firm; fair to prime, 10c.@10¾c.; sales of the week 8,000 bags; imports, 5,000 bags; stock, 17,000 bags, against 114,000 at same date last year.

NEW-ORLEANS, Saturday, Nov. 13.

Prices of COTTON are stiffer but not quotably higher; sales to-day 8,500 bales. FLOUR steady at $4 75. LARD in barrels 10c. Freights on COTTON to Liverpool have advanced 7-16d., and are quoted 9-16d.; freights to Havre have advanced ¾c. and are quoted 1¾c. STERLING EXCHANGE 107@107¾; New-York do., 60-days sight 1¾@2¾ ₩ cent. discount do., at sight ¾@1 ₩ cent. discount.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The COTTON market was quiet to-day, with small sales.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, Nov. 13.

The demand for COTTON to-day was small, and transactions unimportant.

CINCINNATI, Saturday, Nov. 13—6 P. M.

HOGS steady. Sales to-day, 6,000, at $5 70@$6 25, which are the prevailing rates for those averaging 200 lbs. Receipts, to-day, 10,000. PROVISIONS firm. Mess Pork a speculative demand. Sales at $16 75 for delivery in December. Green Meats steady. Sales 25,000 lbs. at 5c.@7c.@8c. WHISKY active at 19c. Other articles unchanged.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR quiet and steady. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady. PROVISIONS unchanged. WHISKY 22c.@22¾c.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, Nov. 13.

FLOUR quiet but firm. WHEAT dull. CORN active. WHISKY advancing, 22¾c.@23¾c.

SALES OF STOCKS AT PHILADELPHIA.—*Saturday.—First Board.*—$13,000 Pennsylvania 5s, 96; $300 City 6s, 101¾; $300 do., 102; $100 do., 101¾; $3,000 Tennessee Coupon 6s, 93¾; $1,200 Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, 1st mort., 102; $1,000 do., 2d mort., 90¾; $400 Schuylkill Navigation 6s, '82, 69; $2,000 Lehigh Valley 6s, 88¾; 96 Washington City Gas, 23; 7 Beaver Meadow Railroad, 59; 118 Catawissa Railroad, 6¾; 21 Lehigh Scrip, 30; 500 Reading Railroad, 25¾; 1 Harrisburg Railroad, 58¾; 25 Camden & Amboy Railroad, 117; 30 Minehill Railroad, 53; 50 Planters' Bank of Tennessee, 104; 25 Girard Bank, 12.

Closing Prices—United States 5s, '74, 104¾; Philadelphia 6s, 102@102¾; Philadelphia 6s, Railroad, 100@102¾; Philadelphia 6s, New, 105@106; Pennsylvania 5s, 96@96¾; Reading Railroad, 25¾@25¾; Reading Bonds, '70, 83¾@83; Reading Mortgage 6s, '44, 82¾; Reading Mort. 6s, '86, 73¾@73¾; Pennsylvania Railroad 42¾@43; Pennsylvania Railroad 1st mtge. 6s, 101¾@102; Pennsylvania Railroad 2d mortgage 6s, 90@90¾; Morris Canal Consolidated, 49¾@50; Morris Canal Pref. 106@106¾; Schuylkill Navigat'n 6s, '82, 69@69¾; Schuylkill Navigat'n Improvement 6s, 70@71; Schuylkill Navigat'n Stock, 9@9¾; Schuylkill Navigation Preferred, 17@17¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 10@10¾; Williamsport & Elmira Railroad 7s, 1st mort., 72¾@73¾; Williamsport and Elmira Railroad, 2d mortgage, 50¾@51¾; Long Island, 11¾@12; Girard Bank, 12@12¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation, 51¾@51¾; Lehigh Coal and Navigation Scrip, 29¾@30¾; North Pennsylvania Railroad, 8¾@9; North Pennsylvania Railroad 6s, int. off, 59¾@60; New Creek, ¾@¾; Catawissa Railroad, 6¾@6¾; Lehigh Zinc, ¾@1¾.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Names.	Leaves	For	Date.
Borussia	New-York	Southampton	Nov. 15
America	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 17
Circassian	New-York	Galway	Nov. 19
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 20
Indian	Quebec	Liverpool	Nov. 20
New-York	New-York	Bremen	Nov. 20
Asia	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 24
Glasgow	New-York	Glasgow	Nov. 24
Vanderbilt	New-York	Southampton	Nov. 27

FROM EUROPE.

Bremen	Bremen	New-York	Oct. 28
Vanderbilt	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 3
Niagara	Liverpool	Boston	Nov. 6
Hudson	Bremen	New-York	Nov. 6
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 7
City of Baltimore	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 10
Prince Albert	Galway	New-York	Nov. 10
Africa	Liverpool	New-York	Nov. 13
Arago	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 17
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 18

FOR THE PACIFIC COAST.

Moses Taylor	New-York	Aspinwall	Nov. 20
Quaker City	New-Orleans	Minatitlan	Nov. 22

FOR MEXICO.

Tennessee	New-Orleans	Vera Cruz	Dec. 1

FOR HAVANA.

Philadelphia	New-York	Havana	Nov. 17
Isabel	Charleston	Havana	Nov. 19
Black Warrior	New-York	Havana	Nov. 27

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Nashville, for Charleston—Mr. Wilkie, D. Jacobs, Chas. Hopkins, lady and servant, Miss Green, Miss Whiting, W. H. Folger and lady, infant and son, Miss Reynolds, Mrs. E. L. Hutchinson, C. J. Quimby and lady, Miss Angermo, Mrs. McGibbon, Miss Pringle, Miss Lowndes, W. K. Perkins, Chas. Walcott, Miss Boyce, Miss Courtney, Geo. Mixer and lady, Miss Mixer, Mrs. Mixer, H. Gerdts and lady, 3 children and 2 servants, Miss Gerdts, W. Ufferhardt and lady, Mrs. Miller, Miss Galvez, R. Hogan and lady, Miss Fatio, Miss Fatio and servant, Miss S. Goldsmith, Miss F. Goldsmith, A. Goldsmith, F. E. H. Lindegram, J. H. Tuttle, Miss A. Conklin, Wm. R. Brailsford, Miss Purser, Miss Phillips, W. S. Reynolds, Jas. M. Tennant, W. Stevenson and lady, infant and nurse, Mrs. E. Stevenson, J. B. Whaley, child and nurse, A. Goldstein, W. Stratton, Mr. Lyon, Geo. Flagg, Richard Cary and lady, J. Saunders, W. Glover, W. R. Warner, J. Warner, R. Q. Pinckney, lady and child, A. R. Thorburn, J. C. Hemming, Capt. Cox, J. W. McGibbon, C. Dorman, P. Fogarty, Chas. Ramsted, W. H. Wright, B. Strauss, C. Marshall, R. P. de la Salle, Aug. Fritschler, Saml. Herman, A. D. Shepard, Miss Mary Gehreis, L. Decoin, R. Lowndes, J. M. F. Howard, H. P. Livingston, A. L. Livingston, J. W. Pierce, C. E. Gall, J. S. Terry and lady, Miss C. Herbert, Mrs. Councel, Miss C. B. Livingston, Mrs. P. Malone, Mrs. C. Barbet, Miss D. Durand, Miss J. Durand, W. Underhill, Thos. Hogan, J. Maloney, W. Heyward, W. B. Creight, W. M. Chandler, Mrs. Togno, Miss Togno, Miss King, Miss Ogier, Miss P. Wragg, E. Hayes, F. Ash, F. Hantz, W. B. Bristoll, E. P. Bassett, H. D. Burkett, F. O. Ball, C. H. Carroll, Thos. Vickery, B. Gordon, E. Zacharias, R. Lavinski and lady, H. Schockner, Miss M. Crofts, J. Davids, L. Stillman, Mrs. Southerland, Stephen White, M. Wolf, M. Garfunkle, W. Belsee and lady, J. H. Read, A. Marsden and lady, B. Cox, Henry Hoffman, P. Connor, A. H. Desaire, M. Moelle, Jas. Coet, M. Timothy, and others—Total, 175, and 108 in the steerage.

In steamship Augusta, for Savannah—D. B. Nichols, Miss Reid, Miss Ward, Mrs. Mary Parker and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Cummings, child and 2 servants, Mr. and Mrs. N. Crane, Mrs. C. Spinger and 2 children, E. N. Spencer, Miss A. Watson, Miss C. B. Dennis, Miss Scriven, Mrs. Cobb, Mr. and Mrs. John Stoddard, Misses Stoddard, Master Stoddard and 2 servants, Miss E. C. Fling, Miss Nichols, Miss Wetter, Mrs. M. Smith, J. H. Ammon, John W. Pratt, D. P. Berry, A. M. Lindsley, E. B. Parkman, C. W. Cornin, Mrs. Scott, Miss Young, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Day and servant, Geo. P. Scriven, James Lindsley, N. Deitgen, F. L. Lighan, H. T. Greenwood, A. E. Wilcom, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Chase, J. B. Langdon, E. Smith, J. Richardson, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Hundtwicker, infant and servant, J. McIlvaine, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Nevitt, 5 children and servant, C. D. Powell, Henry Taylor, J. N. Muller, A. J. Tarleton, E. E. McClellan, Geo. C. Betts, E. D. Post, N. H. Creech, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Wyly and 2 children, Miss Papps, Miss Dougherty, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Cranker, D. Crawly, Daniel Crawly, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Wilder and 2 children, S. S. Walkley, James Welch, C. D. Oak, J. M. Oak, H. S. Gantillon, W. A. Kane, E. A. Dexter, John Kenney, Mr. and Mrs. L. Scritner, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. N. Skid and son, Miss Emma West, Miss Mary West, Gaston Webb, D. Lathrop, Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Barnum, child and 2 servants, Capt. Merchant, James A. Young, Geo. A. Olney, Julius Levi, N. Jackson, J. Barnes, E. Hubbard, P. Merrill, G. K. Clark, H. B. Wilson, C. Springer, J. A. Browne, W. E. Jennings, Chas. Tappan, J. H. Preston, Mrs. Wilbur, Miss Coppe, A. Sondheim, W. H. Henderson, Jno. Henry, Chas. Foley, G. A. McCloskey, Miss Mary Brown, and 108 in the steerage.

In steamship Fulton, for Southampton and Havre—Mrs. Hutton and maid, 2 Misses Hutton, Mr. and Mrs. Ludlow, New-York; Mr. and Mrs. Sturgis and 2 servants, the Hon. W. B. Lawrence, Master Lawrence and servant, 2 Misses Lawrence, Rhode Island; George H. Draper, Paris; Mr. Bunker, A. R. Josephs, Jas. Brooks and son, Col. Terie and friend, Chas. Morgan, Dr. J. M. Provost and two friends, C. Kneeland, G. Kneeland, Mr. and Mrs. D'Angri and child, New-York; R. T. Fredrick, Philadelphia; Dr. W. McMurray, Mr. Bunker and friend, C. G. Carleton, New-York; C. J. Hammonskold, J. B. Owen, Leon Becket, H. Sexton, St. Louis; Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fowlers, Mrs. H. Stille, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. John Bigelow and 3 children, Mr. Vail, A. H. Tracy, Buffalo; Mr. and Mrs. C. Bauman and child, Miss A. Tyler, Mrs. S. Bent, child and servant, Thos. J. Carr, the Rev. John Lewis, J. Lewis, J. A. Bohe, Dr. V. Lockrow, Albany; Miss Zimmerman, G. Dickenson, E. T. Dickenson, Samuel Poirier, Felix Salle, H. W. Robert, Mrs. Brown and 4 children, Capt. H. Whitsell, Victor Figuera, D. S. Schanck, Mr. and Mrs. Jesquir Munoz, child and servant, V. S. Fontanal, J. B. Virolet, St. Louis; A. Vallon, Mr. and Mrs. Goddard, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Field and child, Mrs. Cooper, John Albee, G. A. Hupey, E. P. Raillard, F. Engel, Herman Kuhn, J. M. Mantel, P. de Merme, Capt. J. G. Comstock, Col. Terie and friend, Joseph Thomas, F. Tore, John Culmer, A. Theuret, Master Theuret, Martin Newbery, John A. Theuret, Master Theuret, Martin Newbery, John Hickman.

In steamship Huntsville, for Savannah—Mr. Baldwin, Mrs. F. B. Green, Miss Fanny E. Smith, Richard Parker, W. H. Mackay, Jacob E. Price, J. Holst, Mrs. G. Howland, W. S. Lee, Miss F. E. Fish, Miss Amelia Seldon, Miss Alice Percival, Geo. O. Twist, Geo. W. Davis, Mrs. S. K. Sparhawk, Mrs. G. W. Richards, Ch. Beauregard, Geo. Robinson, G. H. Freeman, M. Myers, Mrs. A. M. Stetson, Miss Susan M. Sherman, Mrs. Turk, Chas. H. Poole, Lewis Beck, Peter Stemler, James H. Rogers, G. H. Howland, J. W. Holmes, Mrs. Fish, Mrs. Lizzie Fish, Miss L. L. Colby, W. J. Frederickson, Jno. G. Davis, Miss Julia Sparhawk, W. Thompson, D. Evans, Geo. Hopkins.

C. A. Bulloy, Boston; [illegible], Mrs. S. K. [illegible], Mrs. C. H. Foote and 2 children, [illegible], J. H. Peck, Geo. Howland, Dr. Abbe, Mrs. J. F. Compton, Mrs. J. W. Holmes, G. H. Holbrook, [illegible] Holden, Henry Miller, Miss Fanny Miller, G. W. Richards, [illegible] Holden, [illegible], E. Y. Bell, Mr. Bartlett, Jas. Tenneant, and 90 in the steerage.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, &c.—W. R. Lyon, D. Mayhew, J. Armitage, W. [illegible], C. M. Gould, J. H. Gould, Hugh Martin, E. R. Cook, [illegible], J. Whitehouse, Jacob Hettingham, [illegible], J. H. Gerry, C. Becker, J. [illegible], Miss Taylor, Miss Randolph, Mrs. Cunningham, [illegible] lady, A. H. Brainard, Jas. Kay, Mrs. [illegible] servant, J. D. Evans, B. Wells, J. Flynn, [illegible], Tew, H. Downey and lady, Mrs. Craven and [illegible], Miss M. A. Ganaby, Miss M. Rogers, [illegible], J. H. Martin, Mrs. A. Wheeler and child, [illegible] Massey, Mrs. Waring, Miss Julia Waring, [illegible], Miss M. A. Avery, and 40 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Marion, from Charleston—[illegible], J. N. Putnam, F. C. Sonnes, Capt. Gallagher, J. [illegible], Mrs. Holmes, child and servant.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.... 6 58 | Sun sets.... 4 44 | Moon [illegible]

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 1 28 | Gov. Island. 2 11 | Hell Gate.... [illegible]

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, Nov. 13.

Cleared.

Steamships Huntsville, Post, Savannah, H. B. Cromwell & Co.; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah, S. L. Mitchill; Nashville, Murray, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, H. Ludlam.

Steamer Thomas Swann, Russell, Baltimore, H. B. Cromwell & Co.

Ships St. Charles, Conway, New-Orleans, W. T. Frost; Southampton, Anderson, London, E. E. Morgan & Wiley; W. S. Travis, Smith, Galveston, J. H. Brower & Co.

Barks Cavallo, Washington, Indianola, J. H. Brower & Co.; Undine, Morrison, New-Orleans, [illegible]; Hahnemann, Abbott, Philadelphia, [illegible]; Culloma, Brown, Galveston, Wakeman, Dimon & Co.; Texas, Loud, Galveston, [illegible].

Brigs D. Webster, Smith, Gibraltar, [illegible]; Enterprise, (Br.,) Wiseman, St. Johns, N. F., D. R. De Wolf; State of Maine, Oates, Buenos Ayres, Thompson & Hunter.

Schooners J. W., Franklin, Boston, Dayton & Sprague; W. D. Mangum, Russell, Taunton, master; D. W. Bagley, Rogers, Mobile, Oakley & Keating; Harriet, Winters, Richmond, C. H. Pierson; Ann Turner, Gifford, Washington, Carnahan & Goldthwait; Susan, Collins, Jacksonville, C. H. Pierson; Amanda, Bayley, Newburyport, S. W. Lewis & Co.; D. W. Saunders, Purrell, Newbern, J. Smith & Co.; E. H. Tilley, (Br.,) Willingdale, St. John, N. B., P. I. Nevius & Son; Uncle Tom, (Br.,) Harpell, Halifax, A. Smithers & Co.; E. J. Russell, Kelly, Boston, W. W. Baker; [illegible], Philadelphia, J. W. McKee; [illegible], N. B., C. A. De Wolf; Lady Mansell, [illegible]; Abrahams, Almeida & Co.; [illegible], Bopes & Co.; E. H. Hantly, [illegible]; [illegible], Lord & Quereau; Fairfax, [illegible]; Salford & Dodge; J. J. Tull, [illegible] master; Ann Eliza, O'Brien, St. John, N. B., Smith & Boynton.

Arrived.

Steamship Marion, Foster, Charleston, with mdse. and passengers to Spofford, Tileston & Co.

Steamer Kennebec, Hand, Philadelphia and Cape May, with mdse. to F. Perkins.

Steamer Petrel, Baker, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Steamer Pelican, Aldrich, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Ship Bernard, (of Bath,) Carney, Leghorn Sept. 6, and Gibraltar 28th, with marble, rags, and 15 passengers, to M. Pastacaldi—vessel to J. W. Elwell & Co. From Oct. 20 to 28th, in lat. 38 15, lon. 56, experienced tremendous heavy gales from S. E. to W. S. W., which caused the ship to leak, broke the main boom, stove [illegible], and sustained other damage. Oct. 20, lat. 37 [illegible], lon. 55, spoke and supplied bark Creole, of and for Nantes, 64 ds. from St. Domingo, with loss of [illegible] mast and other spars, decks swept, &c., which was damaged [illegible] during a severe gale, on the 20th Oct., lat. 30 [illegible].

Ship J. Baker, (of Yarmouth, Me.,) Allen, Cardiff Oct. 12, with railroad iron and 15 passengers to [illegible]. Oct. 30, lat. 43 50, lon. 49 30, signaled a bark bd. W., showing Nos. 4 9 7 3, distinguishing pendant.

Ship Sardinia, Crocker, Liverpool Oct. 3, with mdse. to S. Thompson's Nephew. Nov. 1, lat. 42 48, lon. 61 38, boarded the bark Borradaile, abandoned, with foremast gone close to the deck, bowsprit carried away close to the bows, and maintopmast gone. She had not been long abandoned.

Ship Planter, Garland, Callao Aug. 28, in ballast. Sept. 19, Charles Van Duran, a seaman, of Holland, fell from the maintopgallantmast to the deck and was killed instantly. Passed Cape Horn Sept. 18.

Bark Honduras, Bates, Belize, Hond., Oct. 27, with mahogany, &c., to F. Alexander. Had in co. with bark D. Jay, Guild, for New-York. [illegible], lat. 28 [illegible], 10th inst. 12 miles E. of the S. E. end of the Woodlands, saw two fragments of a sunken vessel sticking out of the water. The H. has experienced northeasterly winds most of the passage.

Bark Eagle, Baker, Curacoa Oct. 30, with salt, &c., to S. W. Lewis. Nov. 7, lat. 35 10, lon. 73, signaled a brig showing a white signal with the letter P. in it, bd. S., (one of the New-York and Aspinwall packets.)

Bark Utah, Yates, Havana Oct. 31, in ballast to C. Durand. Experienced heavy weather. 2d inst., lat. 33 30, lon. 74 10, saw two barks and a hermaphrodite brig standing to the S. and W.

Bark Hunnywitch, (of Charleston,) Smith, Charleston 5 ds., with cotton, &c., to Bassett, Bacon & Co.

Brig Whittaker, Leighton, Goldsboro, Me., 8 ds., in ballast to master.

Schr. Mine, (Br.,) Byrne, Charlottetown, P. E. I., 11 ds., with oats to J. W. Lowden.

Schr. Havelock, (Br.,) Cole, Hillsboro', N. B., 7 ds., with plaster and potatoes to master.

Schr. John Aumack, Pierce, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with naval stores to master.

Schr. A. J. Dyer, Rogers, Calais 10 ds., with laths to Simpson & Mayhew.

Schr. Mindoro, Sargent, Calais 7 ds., with laths to Smith & Boynton.

Schr. Garland, Parsons, Machias 6 ds., with laths to Mayhew, Talbot & Co.

Schr. Mary Emma, Blackaley, Boston 3 ds., with fish to Woodruff & Robinson.

Schr. N. C. Harris, Sawyer, Eastport 8 ds., with laths.

Schr. Compliance, Briggs, New-Haven, in ballast.

Schr. J. P. Rose, Baker, Providence, in ballast.

Schr. Lanson Dean, Drinkwater, Rockland 4 ds., lime.

Schr. Rocket, Westcott, Taunton, with mdse.

Sloop Mount Hope, Sullivan, Taunton, with mdse.

WIND—A. M., S. E.; P. M., N. W.

ARRIVED....SUNDAY, Nov. 14.

Steamer Westchester, Clark, Providence, with mdse. to Isaac Odell.

Brig Saboo, Brew, Cherryfield 5 ds. lumber to master.

Brig Richard Torrey, Cole, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Sarah Moore, Moore, Bangor, 8 ds., with lumber to Gorham & Boardman.

Schr. American Belle, Berry, Boston 3 ds., with mdse. to S. W. Lewis.

Schr. Charles Henry, Phinney, Boston, with Russel to T. G. & A. I. Rowe.

Schr. Highlander, Sturgis, Boston 3 ds., for Albany.

Schr. Bravo, Lovell, Boston, for Albany.

Schr. [illegible], Allen, Gloucester, with [illegible].

Schr. B. F. Metcalf, Burton, Warren, R. I. [illegible].

Schr. Gazette, Bates, Albany, for Boston.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Hardy, Boston, for [illegible].

Schr. H. D. Leighton, Tracy, Rondout, for [illegible].

Schr. Albert Dexter, Bearse, Fall River, [illegible].

Schr. Juliet, Barber, East Greenwich, [illegible].

WIND—During the day, N. W., and fresh.

Below.

Bark D. Jex, (new,) Guild, Belize, Hond., with mahogany to Josiah Jex.

Bark Rapid, Marshall, Vera Cruz, to [illegible].

Brig Sea Foam, from Rio Janeiro, to [illegible] sides.—(All by pilot-boat Geo. Steers, No. 6.)

Sailed.

Steamships Fulton, Wotton, Havre; [illegible], ray, Charleston; Augusta, Woodhull, Savannah; [illegible], ville, Post, do.; Jamestown, Parrish, Norfolk, and [illegible].

Sailed on Sunday—Ships Rockland, [illegible], bourne; Southampton, Anderson, London; [illegible], Chase, Liverpool.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Nov. 13—Arr. bark Gay Head, Marsh, Constantinople.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 13—Arr. ship Vaughan, Liverpool; brig Robert & Brewer, Boston.

NEWPORT, Nov. 13—Arr. bark P. C. Alexander, Merryman, from Portland for Philadelphia; brig Hamlin, from Bridgeport for Machias; [illegible]; schrs. Tryall, Adams, Albany, for Nantucket; B. Forbush, Crowell, New-York, for Dennis; Phebe Elizabeth, Smith, New-York, for Augusta, Me.; F. A. Heath, Williams, Bridgeport, for Portland; Leader, Hart, St. George, for Richmond.

Nov. 14, P. M.—In port, brig Louisa, of Boston, Raynes, from Bangor, for Baltimore; schrs. Oliver Spelman, Spelman, from Providence, for Albany; Planet, Harding, from Providence, for Bangor.

Memoranda, Disasters, &c.

The steamship Fulton left on Saturday for Southampton and Havre, with 126 passengers and $61,000 in specie. A list of her passengers may be found in another place.

MARINE LOSSES.—The ship John E. Thayer, burned in the Gulf of California, Sept. 23, was insured as follows: On ship, $70,000, viz.: China Mutual Co., Mercantile Equitable, [illegible], New-England Mutual, Manufacturers', $10,000 each; Mercantile Mutual, New-York, $5,000; Delaware Mutual, Philadelphia, $5,000. The freight was insured for $35,000, as follows: Alliance Mutual and American Companies, Boston, $10,000 each; China Mutual, $5,000; Roger Williams and American Companies, Providence, $2,500 each. Total, $105,000, in Boston, $60,000. She was a fine ship, of about 1,100 tons register, built at East Boston in 1854, by Paul Curtis, Esq., and was owned by Messrs. Benjamin Bangs and J. E. Thayer & Brother, of Boston.—*Boston Journal.*

STEAMSHIP CHESAPEAKE.—A complimentary Card was presented to Capt. G. W. Jackson, of the above Galway steamer, by the passengers who arrived by her on Friday last.

BEAUFORT, Nov. 8.—The schr. Eagle Flight, Capt. Curtis, with naval stores, for Baltimore, on the night of the 6th inst., while lying in the roads at Ocracoke, burned and sunk, destroying vessel and cargo. The Eagle, of this port, with naval stores and cotton, bound to New-York, in trying to get out, a few days ago, got ashore; it being very calm, she drifted until the tide flowed, thumping heavily, she remained until the tide flowed, thumping heavily, and causing her to leak badly.—(By letter to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

BALTIMORE, Nov. 13.—The Br. brig Speed, (or Speedy,) from the Straits, bound to Baltimore, with a cargo of fruit, is ashore on Currituck Beach.—(By telegraph to Ellwood Walter, Esq., Secretary Board of Underwriters.)

The ship Fanny Fosdick, burned at Savannah, was partially insured at the New-England Mutual and Washington Insurance Companies of Boston.

Spoken, &c.

Emma F. Chase—schr., from Rio Janeiro for New-York, Oct. 18, lat. 4 5 S., lon. 36.

Ellen Sophia—Br. bark, from Montevideo for Liverpool, Oct. 14, lat. 15 S., lon. 33 W.

Felix—bark, from St. Domingo for Philadelphia, Nov. 10, lat. 36 42, lon. 72 32.

George Evans—ship, from Savannah for Liverpool, Nov. 8, lat. 34 40, lon. 75 47.

Lagrange—brig, from Rio Janeiro for New-York, Oct. 17, lat. 7 39 S., lon. 34 30 W.

Paris—Br. bark, from Chili for Liverpool, Sept. 22, lat. 40 30 S., lon. 86 40 W.

Portland—ship, of Portland, bd. So., [illegible], Nov. 6, lat. 38 42 N., lon. 68 25.

Foreign Ports.

At Curacoa, Oct. 31, brig Isabella, [illegible] for New-York via Turk's Island; schr. [illegible], for Baltimore, Smith, wtg. orders.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A [illegible] girl, a first-class cook; understands [illegible] of cooking; has good City reference from [illegible] Apply at No. 123 6th-av., for two days. [illegible]